October 7, 1772. NUMB. 2285.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the AUGUST PACKET, *arrived at* New-York, *from* Falmouth, *we have the following Intelligence.*

WARSAW, July 6.

IT is ſaid that Lukawſki, one of the King's aſſaſſins, being ſo narrowly hedged in by the Ruſſians that he could not eſcape, has ſhot himſelf. Letters from Pruſſia mention, that the famous Pulawſki is in priſon at Potzdam.

July 8. It is agreed between the Auſtrian General Count de Rochefort and General Bibikow, that in caſe the Auſtrian troops ſhould advance farther into this kingdom, they ſhall not incommode the Ruſſians in their operations.

Hague, July 22. Among the laſt letters from Spain one received from Malaga, dated the 15th ult. adviſes, that the Emperor of Morocco had aſſembled all his troops near Ceuta, a Fortreſs belonging to the Spaniards; and a letter, dated the 19th, ſays, This moment we learn, that the army of the Emperor of Morocco began cannonading the abovementioned fortreſs yeſterday.

Warſaw, July 11. The future fate of Cracovia and Tyniec excites every body's attention. The Ruſſians are upon their guard in the former, where 300 workmen are employed in digging a wide and deep ditch. The Confederates received the Auſtrians in Tyniec, where they entered unknown to the Ruſſian General Suwarow, who does not ſeem very well pleaſed with it, as appears by his ſurrounding the place, and ordering it to be cannonaded again. They likewiſe write from Cracovia, that the Ruſſians in the night of the 3d inſt. ſeized before the fortifications of Tyniec, an Auſtrian Officer and 12 men, and carried them to Cracovia; in conſequence of which, the Auſtrians gave notice to the Ruſſians, who occupy the Saltworks at Wieliczka, that they muſt not ſtir from thence. The latter have brought back a convoy, which was going to Tyniec; and the Auſtrians, by way of repriſal, have ſtept the proviſions that were going to the Ruſſians at the Saltworks at Wieliczka. Theſe proceedings ſeem the more extraordinary, as the Courts of Peterſbourg and Vienna ſeem to be in a ſtate of perfect good underſtanding.

July 15. The Auſtrians have a great deſire to take poſſeſſion of Leopold; but the Ruſſians are not diſpoſed to quit that place till the peace is concluded. It is aſſured, that a great number of Auſtrian troops have entered this kingdom, in order to take poſſeſſion of Kaminiec.

Leopold, July 8. General Haddick has publiſhed an ordinance, in the diſtrict of Przemiſt, and other places occupied by the Auſtrian troops, obliging the Receivers of the public revenues of the country to bring the ſaid revenues from this time forward into the Auſtrian Treaſury.

Baſtia, in Corſica, June 30. The number of Independents augment daily; there are 300 of them in the mountains, who trouble the neighbouring garriſons very much, ſome of them being much exaſperated againſt the Lucheſe who are employed on the Iſland, for having killed two of their comrades; they were not content with killing 17 Lucheſe ſome little time ago, but lately killed 6 more. To remedy theſe diſorders, 6000 men are expected from France to reinforce the garriſons, and to march into the mountains againſt the malcontents.

Warſaw, July 15. The laſt advices from Cracovia, dated the 12th inſt. ſay, that things are in the ſame ſituation, with reſpect to the fortreſs of Tyniec, which General Suwarow cannonaded again the 10th. Theſe advices confirm, that the Auſtrians entered that fortreſs unknown to the Ruſſians, which will probably leſſen the good underſtanding which before ſubſiſted between the two parties.

Alicant, July 14. The differences ariſen between the Dutch and the Emperor of Morocco do not appear to be ſettled. On the contrary, the Emperor preſſes forward his armaments with redoubled vigour, and as ſoon as he is ready, the declaration of war againſt the Dutch is expected to appear. According to our laſt advices, they had then at Tetuan ſeven chebeques, and ſome frigates, which were ready to put to ſea.

Cracow, July 15. The Auſtrians took poſſeſſion of Tyniec on the 12th of this month; and the Ruſſians, who had long beneged that fortreſs, retired the next morning, after the arrival of an eſtafette at Warſaw. The Confederates garriſon will be conducted to Biala, where the men are to be diſmiſſed. General Althon is marching at the head of 6000 Auſtrians towards Sendomir.

Warſaw, July 22. A Courier, diſpatched by Field Marſhal Count de Romanzow, arrived here laſt Monday, and brought advice to the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, that all the Miniſters Plenipotentiary, both of the belligerant Powers, and of the mediatorial Courts, arrived on the 15th of this month at Fockzani, where the firſt conferences were fixed to be held on the 20th inſtant.

The above advices add, that conſidering the good diſpoſition of the Turks, there is great hope, that the negociations of peace will be crowned with ſucceſs. It has been agreed, that the conference ſhall not be held under tents, but in a wooden building, conſtructed for that purpoſe by order of Count Orlow.

LONDON.

July 23. *An Evening Paper ſays, that the French have received a moſt fatal blow in the Iſland of Mauritius; many ſhips in the harbour have been totally deſtroyed by a very violent ſtorm, and moſt of their ſtore-houſes levelled with the ground.*

Extract of a letter from Arta, the capital of Lower Epirus, May 10.

"*Since the ceſſation of arms between the Ruſſians and Turks, new troubles have ariſen between the Albanians and the Turks; the former are a warlike people, and it is likely that after the peace this difference will ſtill continue.*"

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 17.

"*We are aſſured, from good authority, that the execution of the plan for dividing Poland, concerted between the Courts of Vienna, Peterſbourgh, and Berlin, is ſuſpended till after a peace is concluded between the Ruſſians and the Turks. In the mean time things are to remain* in ſtatu quo; *that is to ſay, the reſpective Powers are to keep poſſeſſion of the places they have taken.*

"*The laſt letters from Hamburgh repreſent the King of Denmark's health to be daily growing worſe. He is obſerved to be in a ſtate of inſenſibility, and in general extremely abſent. In ſhort, it is thought by many people that his Majeſty will not live to be an old man.*"

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 10.

"The Governor of Surrinam has repreſented to the Directors of that colony, that unhappily the natives of the country have invaded and demoliſhed ſome of the diſtant plantations; and that, for want of troops, he was not able to quell them. This news has occaſioned very great conſternation, and the Directors are taking the neceſſary meaſures to remedy the evil complained of."

It is reported that the Duke of G--------r intends ſhortly to pay a viſit to the Queen of Denmark.

Several material removes and alterations in the army and navy are now in agitation.

Yeſterday was obſerved as a holiday at the Public Offices, it being the Queen of Denmark's birth-day; but no notice was taken of it at Court; though this time twelvemonth their Majeſties, and the late Princeſs Dowager of Wales, received the compliments of the Nobility and Gentry on the occaſion.

After breaking up of the Levee yeſterday at St. James's, the Imperial and Pruſſian Ambaſſadors had near an hour's conference with his Majeſty, Lord North, and the two Secretaries.

Yeſterday arrived a mail from South-Carolina, brought by the Swallow packet-boat, Captain Copeland.

July 25. Neither the birth-day of the Queen of Denmark, nor any other of our Princeſſes who have married, has ever been obſerved at our Court, except it happened on a drawing-room day; which was the only reaſon why the Queen of Denmark's was not obſerved on Wedneſday laſt.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, July 11.

"In the peace lately concluded with the Algerines are the following articles. 1ſt, That the Daniſh ſlaves, who were 30 in number, ſhould be reſtored without ranſom. 2dly, That the duty which the Danes uſed to pay of 10 per cent. ſhould be reduced to five per cent. And 3dly, That all Algerine veſſels ſhall firſt ſalute the Daniſh ſhips.

"It is ſaid that the people of Algiers forced the Dey and Divan to make this peace, there being to many Daniſh ſhips in the Mediterranean, that the Algerines did not dare venture out, by which they were deprived of the greateſt part of their revenues which ariſe by piracy."

Extract of a Letter, lately received from an Aſiatic Merchant in Bengal, by another of the ſame country, now reſident in London.

"Such extraordinary duties are laid on every thing, that the manufactories muſt be ruined. Millions of people died in theſe countries laſt year for want. The cloths uſed for package, &c. that ſold from 5 to 7, have been raiſed to 40 rupees per hundred pieces. The Company's ſervants have made a monopoly of them, as they likewiſe have of Bamboos, chetoys, cheeſe, rice, corn, brandy, ſalt, and even the ſtuff brooms are made of; by means of heavy duties thereon, impoſed on all other dealers. There is no inhabiting this country any longer. The people of all the other Eaſtern nations will be forced to quit it as faſt as they conveniently can, there being nothing here now to be acquired by honeſt induſtry. You muſt not think of returning to theſe provinces any more, for certain ruin will be the conſequence of your ſo doing, where the very manufacturers are monopolized, oppreſſed, and plundered without mercy. Such are the proceedings of the preſent ſervants of the company."

From Candia we hear, that an Engliſh ſhip was lately wrecked on the coaſt of the Morea, and that the Captain and crew were inhumanly maſſacred by the inhabitants, who took them for Ruſſians, or at leaſt belonging to the Ruſſian fleet.

Orders are iſſued for every officer belonging to any regiment abroad, that is abſent upon furlow, immediately to repair to his reſpective corps.

July 28. By the laſt accounts from Hamburgh we learn, that ſome merchants of conſiderable property from Dantzick, are lately arrived in that city with their moſt valuable effects, not chuſing any longer to truſt their property in the power of his Pruſſian Majeſty.

A letter from Dantzick, dated July 7, ſays, "The whole generality of the Poliſh Confederacy is deſtroyed; the Officers and Soldiers fly to different places for refuge."

Letters from Peterſburgh mention, that the Empreſs has given orders for repairing all the men of war, and likewiſe for building ſix new ſhips of the line at Archangel.

THE Creditors of JOHN and DAVID RHEA, are deſired to meet, at the Houſe of JOHN LITTLE, at the Indian Queen, on Friday, the ninth of this inſtant October, at Six o' Clock in the Evening, to determine on ſome Matters to be propoſed to them by the Aſſignees.

Juſt imported, in the laſt Ships from London, and to be ſold by
SAMUEL SANSOM, junior,
At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, a little below the Old Ferry,
A NEAT Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, on very reaſonable Terms, for Caſh, or the uſual Credit.

CHINA, GLASS, and LIVERPOOL WARES,
Of all Kinds, in Boxes, Hogſheads, and Crates,
VARIOUSLY ASSORTED, Now ſelling by the IMPORTER,
JOSEPH STANSBURY,
Oppoſite CHRIST'S CHURCH, in Second-ſtreet. *T.b.c.t.f.*

ROBERT and JOHN PROUD,
HAVE juſt imported, in the laſt Ships from EUROPE, a neat Aſſortment of FALL GOODS, which they have for Sale, at their Store, in Second-ſtreet, next Door above the Church.

CURTIS CLAY
HAS imported, in the Charming Molly, Captain Gill, from London, a neat Aſſortment of FALL GOODS, which are now opening for Sale, on very low Terms, at his Store, in Market-ſtreet, the Corner of Lætitia-Court.

DANIEL TYSON
HAS juſt imported, in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, a general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon; which he has for Sale, on very low Terms, at his Store, in Water-ſtreet, the ſeventh Door above Market-ſtreet.

JOSEPH DEAN,
HAS juſt imported, in the Polly and Hannah, Captain *Smith*, from *Hull*, and the laſt Veſſels from *London* and *Liverpool*, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FALL GOODS; which he will ſell, on very low Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, at his Store, in Front-ſtreet, about Midway between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

AN APOTHECARY's SHOP is juſt opened, by Doctor JONATHAN POTTS, at the houſe wherein Mr. DUNDAS lately kept ſtore, in the town of Reading, Berks county, where DRUGS and MEDICINES, of the beſt quality, are diſpoſed of, on as reaſonable terms as they may be purchaſed at Philadelphia.

N. B. A neat and general aſſortment of Paints and Colours, will be kept for ſale, in the ſaid ſhop, where Painters, Fullers, and others, may be ſupplied, on reaſonable terms, as above.---Paints and Colours will alſo be duly mixt and prepared according to orders. *Reading, Sept. 28, 1772.* †

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1773; containing, beſides the uſual aſtronomical Obſervations, The viſible Eclipſes of the Satellites of Jupiter.---The four Quarters of the Year.---Sowing Wheat-ſeed unprepared, much more beneficial than uſing prepared Seed; An experienced Method of ſowing Clover on Barley, recommended to the Notice of Farmers; Manner of judging when Barley is fit to mow; Way of preventing Wheat Crops, ſowed on dunged Land, from being over-run with Weeds; Benefit of harrowing a foul Crop of Turnips; Eaſy Method of increaſing the Milk of Cows; Uſeful Directions in Regard to Peach Trees, to make them bear fine Fruit.---The Requiſites neceſſary to render the Married State happy.----An Antidote againſt miſpending Time.----Excellent Proof of Wiſdom.---A valuable Secret communicated.---A moſt important Leſſon.---The Married Man.---Love and Friendſhip.---The Lover's Invocation on Old Time.---Wiſdom and Health.---Real Beauty.---Maxims in Love.---Receipts from ſome of the moſt eminent Phyſicians, viz.---For Want of Appetite.---For Coſtiveneſs.---For the Ear-ach.---For Eyes diſordered.---For a Giddineſs.--For the Head-ach.--For Hyſterics.--For the Meaſles.--For Retention of Urine.---For a Vomiting.---Cures for Diſorders in Horſes, and for Diſeaſes in Cattle, viz.---For the Glanders.---To carry off any Greaſe or Foulneſs in the Body.---For Cracks or ſore Heels.---For the Gripes.---For a Strain or Bruiſe.---For any inward Diſeaſe in Cattle.---To kill Worms.---For a Looſeneſs or Bloody Flux.-----Anecdotes--Jeſts--Epigrams--Wiſe Sayings---Tables of Intereſt, at Six and Seven per Cent.---Friends Yearly Meetings, Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c.

To be SOLD, by
JONATHAN RUMFORD, junior,
In High-ſtreet, Wilmington,
GOOD Weſt-India RUM, by the hogſhead, and a few barrels of SUGAR. Said *Rumford* has juſt purchaſed a SHALLOP, well accommodated for paſſengers, to trade from his wharff to Philadelpha, where attendance will be given at ſaid wharff or houſe, formerly the property of Tobias Jacob, Thomas Welch, and Henry Hayes, by GEORGE TAYLOR, or the ſubſcriber. Any who pleaſe to entruſt their flour, &c. with us, may depend upon juſt treatment.

Said *Rumford* has two good Dwelling-Houſes to LETT for a term of years, one in Market-ſtreet, and the other in High-ſtreet, both near the upper Market-houſe.

¶ JONATHAN RUMFORD, junior.

Lancaſter, September 22, 1772.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from his BAIL, this morning, a certain DANIEL CRUGER, a German pedlar; he is very low of ſtature, with black hair, which he wears tied behind, looks much like a Frenchman, rode a ſmall bay mare, with black mane and tail, branded on the near buttock, DICK. Whoever takes up ſaid CRUGER, and ſecures him in any goal, in the province of Pennſylvania, ſhall have the above reward, paid by the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter.

THOMOND BALL.

¶5s. *Theef.*

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, off the plantation of Andrew Peterſon, near Wilmington, on the 29th of laſt month, a BAY HORSE, 15 hands high, with a hole burnt through his near ear, and a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, for the horſe and thief the above reward, or for the horſe only THREE POUNDS, paid by me ANDREW PETERSON. *October 1, 1772.* ¶

FOUND near the Jews Burying-Ground, on the Commons of this City, on the 29th of September laſt, a Man's SADDLE, about half worn. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to CHARLES CLINGAN, Porter, in Fourth-ſtreet, near the New Chapel. ¶

Lower-Merion, September 24, 1772.

THIS Day was taken up on the Lancaſter Road, between the Upper Ferry (PARRY's) and the Sign of the Black Horſe, a Quantity of MONEY. The Perſon who loſt the ſame, deſcribing it, and paying the Charge of advertiſing, &c. may have it again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, near Merion Meeting-houſe. † JOHN PRICE.

For CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA,
The BRIG
PRINCE of WALES,
WILLIAM MOORE, Maſter;
Will ſail the 14th Inſtant, without fail, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe now ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, at their Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite the Old Ferry, or ſaid Maſter on board, near Arch-ſtreet Wharff. To be ſold at ſaid Store, a Quantity of Rice, with a Variety of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable to the Seaſon.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named *Thomas Lacey*, but may change his name to PAYNE, about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, brown complexion, round ſhouldered, and ſtoops in his walk, has a large dent in his head, and a large mark in the inſtep of his right foot, occaſioned by the ſmall-pox, he can talk Dutch; had on, and took with him, a brown coarſe cloth ſhort coat, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, one pair of ozenbrigs trowſers, and a pair of check ditto, good double ſoaled ſhoes, yarn ſtockings, ſpotted blue and white, yellow buckles, felt hat, bound with black ferret, white lining, and white loops, red ſilk handkerchief, with white ſpots, round his neck; he is left handed, and pretends to be a Cobler by trade. Stole with him, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, ſmall ears, bob tail, and trimmed mane, a natural trotter, and ſhod all round, he is hurt on his rump by the crupper buckle, ſome ſaddle ſpots, and hurt on his neck with the collar, an old ſaddle, without houſing, a ſnaffle bridle, a ſhort Dutch gun, ſquare barrel, two ſights, and a ſmall piece broke off the ſtock. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him, together with the horſe, ſaddle, bridle and gun, to the ſubſcriber, ſhall, if taken in this county, receive FORTY SHILLINGS, if out of the county THREE POUNDS, and if out of the province the above reward; or, for the ſervant alone, FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

PHILIP LIDIG.

‡ *Sept. 22, 1772.*

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON, *July* 28.

We learn from Gibraltar, that the Dey of Algiers had declared war formally againſt the two States of Tunis and Tripoli.

General Paoli is to have the grant of a conſiderable tract of land on the Ohio, whither he intends to carry a colony of Corſicans.

July 30. A letter from Vienna, dated July 11, ſays, "The line which the Imperial army occupies near the river Dnieſter, contains 65 German miles in length, and 20 in breadth."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, July 21.

"The laſt letters from Vienna adviſe, that they flatter themſelves at that Court, that as ſoon as their Miniſter arrives at Warſaw, the object of the negociations there will become better known to the Public. That Miniſter, it is ſaid, is charged to repreſent to the Republic of Poland, how much its intereſt and ſecurity require a change of government; and in this argument he will be ſupported by the Miniſters from Peterſbourg and Berlin; which, if it ſhould have its due weight, will be followed by a propoſal of marriage between the King of Poland and one of the Archdutcheſſes of the houſe of Auſtria."

Intelligence is received, that the ſtrong efforts which were made by France to eſtabliſh her own intereſt in the Eaſt-Indies, and ruin the Britiſh, has reduced her treaſury to an ebb as low as it experienced at the end of the laſt war. All the bills which were drawn upon the French treaſury by their foreign ſettlements, during the laſt ſix months, have been ſet aſide through mere inability. In conſequence of this, their Miniſtry have adopted the firm reſolution to preſerve peace with all the reſt of Europe, for ſome years at leaſt. A ſyſtem which is highly reliſhed by their pacific Monarch; and for acting againſt which, the Duke de Choiſeul loſt his liberty, and his offices. It is more than probable, therefore, that he will not recover them in this King's reign.

A meſſenger (it is reported) was yeſterday diſpatched to the Earl of Chatham at Burton Pynſent, requeſting his immediate attendance in town.

Advices from Berlin ſay, that the King of Pruſſia has given orders for raiſing 5000 recruits in Poliſh Pruſſia.

Letters from Hamburgh ſay, that orders have lately arrived there for great quantities of cannon, and other military ſtores, for the ſervice of the Turks.

Some writers in the morning papers continue to aſſert, that the French troops are actually withdrawn from the iſland of Mauritius; and add, that this ſingle event, if timely and vigorouſly improved, will be of prodigious advantage to Great-Britain.

We are informed by letters lately received from Spain, that no leſs than 40 *ſhips of the line may, upon a ſhort notice, be well manned, and completely fitted out, in the ſeveral dock-yards of that kingdom.*

We hear that ſome unjuſtifiable proceedings of the French, on the coaſt of Africa, have been lately received, which have been ſince communicated to the Lords of trade.

By a perſon juſt arrived from Holland, we hear, that the approach of a general war throughout Europe, is at preſent the chief ſubject of converſation in that country.

A correſpondent informs us, that the King is very deſirous Lord Chatham would take upon him the miniſterial department for the American colonies, and that it is not improbable ſuch an appointment may take place in leſs than a fortnight.

Two regiments are ordered to embark immediately for North-America.

Auguſt 1. Liſt of his Majeſty's ſhips of the line in commiſſion: Barfleur 90, Ocean 90, St. Albans 64, Aſia 64, Princeſs Amelia 80, Albion 74, Boyne 64, Buckingham 74, Captain 64, Centaur 74, Defence 64, Egmont 70, Fame 74, Kent 74, Intrepid 64, Lenox 74, Marlborough 74, Modeſte 64, Northumberland 70, Orford 70, Royal Oak 70, Prudent 64, Panther 64, Raiſonable 74, Reſolution 74, Somerſet 74, Terrible 74, Torbay 74, Trident 64, Triumph 74, Achilles 60, Chatham 50, Montague 60, Portland 50, Worceſter 60, and Warwick 50.

Letters from Berlin ſay, "Our King is very buſy in cauſing all the towns of any importance in Poliſh Pruſſia to be well garriſoned, and ſtrongly fortified. A great number of cannon, and a quantity of military ſtores, are daily ſending from this place into the above country.

A Writer in one of this morning's Papers poſitively ſays, "The appointment of Superviſors made by the Directors of the Eaſt India Company is illegal, and contrary to the Charter of the Company; and any of their Governors and Councils abroad will be juſtified, in refuſing to be ſuperſeded by the Commiſſion. This fact is known here---and will be adopted abroad. The Government of Madraſs have had a regular opinion ſent them upon this head; and there is little room to doubt but that it has been communicated to that of Bengal. The alteration of a form of government, which has been recognized by an act of Parliament, is utterly inconſiſtent with the conſtitution; and is *ipſo facto* illegal: And I am afraid the Legiſlature will take ſuch an unauthoriſed meaſure as a ſufficient forfeiture of the Charter."

Auguſt 3. We hear the queſtion of eſtabliſhing a civil government on the bank of the Miſſiſippi, has been of late ſo much oppoſed by Lord Hillſborough, and at the ſame time ſo much countenanced by ſome of the Council, that a Great Perſonage has ordered accurate maps of thoſe tracts of land to be immediately made out for his own inſpection.

There is a likelihood of war between the Ruſſians and Auſtrians.

Auguſt 4. A letter from Copenhagen mentions, that the greateſt part of thoſe perſons who were chiefly aſſiſting at the revolution of the 17th of January laſt, inſtead of being rewarded for that important event, are either diſgraced, or forced to reſign their employments. Among theſe is Count Rantzau, who was forced from all his offices, and is retired to Lubeck.

The circumſtance of the French having quitted the iſland of Mauritius, is confirmed by the foreign mails arrived on Friday.

By a letter from Peterſburgh, we hear that the department of war have iſſued orders for raiſing a conſiderable number of recruits in the northern provinces.

Auguſt 6. A Correſpondent obſerves, that by the deaths of the late Duke of Cumberland, of the Duke of York, and the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, the Civil Liſt is richer by 110,000l. annually than it was before.

A Morning Paper ſays, It may be depended on that Somerſet Houſe is intended for the winter reſidence of the Queen Caroline Matilda of Denmark.

We hear that there are great ſtruggles in the India Houſe concerning the meaſure of ſending out Comptrollers as well as Superviſors; one half of the Court of Directors diſapproving the meaſure, whilſt the other are as ſtrongly in favour of it.

The houſe of the H-------s, in Amſterdam, is concerned in the failure of Mr. Fordyce, to the amount of near 100,000l. The whole for which that gentleman and the houſe with which he is connected have failed, is ſaid to amount to near 700,000l.

Extract of a Letter from the Viſtula, July 21.

"The kingdom of Poland is almoſt totally ruined; near Warſaw indeed the land is ſown, but from thence to Rawa nothing is to be ſeen but the ruins of villages and country houſes. From Rawa to Sirad are ſome villages ſtanding, but not a ſoul in them; the reſt are burnt and deſtroyed, and the people run away. From Sirad to Sileſia, nothing preſents itſelf but a ſcene of devaſtation. That once well cultivated kingdom lies now in ruins, and through the deſtructive conſequences of war, peſtilence, deſertion, &c. the natives of it are diminiſhed to an aſtoniſhing degree."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague July 31.

"According to the laſt letters from Warſaw, the plan for dividing Poland between the Courts of Vienna, Peterſburgh, and Berlin, is not ſo certain as has been reported. The King of Poland finding the whole affair is likely to be at his expence, is uſing his intereſt with the Courts of Verſailles, London and the Hague, to prevent the execution of a plan ſo deſtructive to his intereſt; and it is ſaid that his ſolicitations have met with ſome ſucceſs, ſo that this affair will at leaſt be ſuſpended for ſome time. The laſt letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that the inhabitants of that city inveigh exceedingly againſt the execution of the unfortunate Counts de Struenſee and de Brandt; ſeveral circumſtances having ſince appeared relative to the motives for that proceeding, which render the Authors of it more and more odious to the Public.

"The States of Holland have iſſued a placart, containing ſome new regulations for the better ſecuring the effects of ſhips that may unfortunately be loſt upon the coaſt of this province."

On Tueſday ſome diſpatches arrived from Poland, relative to the troubles in that kingdom; ſince which it has been reported, that our Court has come to a reſolution to take no part in the diſputes between that kingdom and its powerful neighbours.

We hear from Stockholm, that the King is now very buſy in putting his marine and land forces on a reſpectable footing; ſeveral new ſhips are building, and recruits raiſing.

By a letter received by the laſt Packet from Liſbon, we are credibly informed that Mr. Connell, the Britiſh Merchant, remained in priſon when the letter came away, and there was no appearance of his enlargement.

It is alſo ſaid, that every kind of oppreſſion continues to be practiſed in Portugal on our Merchants there, notwithſtanding the great and numerous obligations that country lies under to Great-Britain.

Advices have been lately received of ſome illicit practices carried on by the Spaniſh Governor on the Muſquito ſhore, amongſt the Indians, by ſupplying them with fire-arms and ammunition, and ſpiriting them againſt the Engliſh.

Orders have been ſent down to Portſmouth and Plymouth, for thoſe ſhips of war that are now fitted out, to take in their full complement of men.

Aug. 8. *A treaty offenſive and defenſive is juſt concluded between the French, Sardinians, Genoeſe, Malteſe, Venetians, and Dutch, in which the original Mediterranean treaty is revived.*

The reaſons urged by Lord Hillſborough for oppoſing the Miſſiſippi Scheme, are ſaid to be as follow: 1ſt, That the Mother Country could not, at preſent, bear any migration. 2dly, the voyage from Europe there, on account of the difficulty of getting up ſo rapid a river, could not, on an average, be leſs than three months; a circumſtance that muſt greatly impede both the ſale of the produce of that eſtabliſhment, as well as be an inconvenience in its communication with the Mother Country. And laſtly, That the whole face of the country was ſo ſpread over with plantations, it ſtood in more need of a company of Foreſters than a civil eſtabliſhment.

It is ſaid, that the Douglas Subſcription is finally cloſed, after raiſing 200,000l. *on annuities for lives.*

Yeſterday the Earl of Hillſborough was at the levee at St. James's, and it is ſaid his Lordſhip has not reſigned as yet his place as Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Extract of a Letter from Smyrna, May 17.

"*We have already made mention of a diviſion which lately happened among the Agas, who have troops in the environs of this city: On the* 12th *inſt. there was a battle between thoſe of Cara Oſman Oglou and thoſe of Ayvas. The action was very warm, when Cara Oſman's Agas got the victory, and routed the enemy's Lieutenants. The principal inhabitants of the laſt-mentioned town have ſent a deputation to the conqueror to accommodate affairs.*"

Mr. Downe, who went to Paris, in order to have an interview with Mr. Fordyce, to perſuade him to return and appear to the commiſſion, is come back to town; but was not, after the moſt ſtrict enquiry, able to find him; he ſaw one of Mr. Fordyce's old ſervants at Paris, who ſaid that he was diſmiſſed from his Maſter's ſervice, and he believed he was gone for Italy.

To ſuperſede a Commiſſion of Bankruptcy, it is abſolutely neceſſary that every Creditor, who hath proved a debt, ſhall ſign the petition to the Chancellor. A certain Creditor, who had proved his debt under the commiſſion againſt Glynn and Halifax, has a cuſtom of going once a year from London for about 6 *weeks, and in that time not a ſervant knows where to write to him, nor is it known in what part of the world he is, whether in England or abroad; and ſince his proving his debt, he ſet off for this very ſingular journey. This has thus long retarded the expected ſuperſeding of the commiſſion in queſtion; but very happily, by a mere lucky incident, this gentleman has been diſcovered at Portſmouth. He has ſigned the petition, the ſuperſedeas is forwarding, and the Houſe in conſequence will now ſoon re-open,*

We hear from the Hague, that all differences between the Emperor of Morocco and the States General, are at laſt finally ſettled, to their mutual ſatisfaction.

They write from Madrid, that the greateſt warlike preparations are now making for carrying on the war againſt the Moors with the utmoſt vigour.

By advices from Vienna, we are informed, that the Pruſſian and Ruſſian Ambaſſadors at that Court, have been ſuddenly recalled.

The following is the true ſtate of the gratuities beſtowed by his Majeſty on the Gentlemen of the Faculty who attended his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter in his late illneſs in Italy; to Dr. Jebb two thouſand pounds, to Mr. Adair fifteen hundred pounds, and to Mr. Charlton, Houſhold Surgeon to his Royal Highneſs, who has attended him in all his tours to the Continent, two hundred pounds, and a penſion of one hundred pounds per annum.

Letters from Peterſburgh ſay, that the Empreſs intends to ſend four ſhips out to the Eaſt-Indies next ſpring on her own account, and, if the trade anſwers, a regular trading company to that part of the world will be formed, and be under her own immediate protection.

It was this morning again reported, that Lord Hillſborough has reſigned; and that Lord Weymouth will ſucceed him.

It is expected that another noble Earl in high office will reſign next week.

Letters by the Indiamen lately arrived, ſay, that the Marattoes, to the number of twenty thouſand, have entered the Carnatic, and have actually committed great depredations in the territories of Madraſs. The ſame letters add, that Schah Allum, whom theſe people had placed on the Mogul's throne, was then at Delhi.

On Wedneſday laſt the affair of Mr. M. who went abroad with his ward, the illegitimate daughter of a lately deceaſed nobleman, was taken into conſideration by the Lord Chancellor, at Lincoln's Inn Hall; when his Lordſhip was pleaſed to ſet him aſide from his Guardianſhip, and to order him to ſtand committed. Several letters, both from the Gentleman and his juvenile ſpouſe, were read, and his Lordſhip declared from the bench, that he himſelf had received a letter from Mr. M. warning him to be cautious how he proceeded in the matter. Meſſ. Wilkes and Glyn have alſo received letters, deſiring them to call upon the Miniſtry to look upon the impriſonment of Mr. M's perſon at Liſle, as an infringement of the law of nations, and conſequently an inſult to the Britiſh Crown, which ſhould either be revenged, or properly atoned for, by the aggreſſing potentate or government.

NEW-YORK, *October* 5.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at St. Euſtatia, to his Friend in New-York, dated September 5, 1772.

"*I am ſorry by this Opportunity to have Occaſion to mention to you the unfortunate Situation we are in at this Iſland: On the* 28*th of laſt Month, we had a violent Gale of Wind, that drove all our Shipping out of the Road, except a Spaniſh Sloop, from Campeachy, and a Schooner ready to ſail, with a large Quantity of Fire-arms, for Margarita. A Sloop, belonging to Richard Quince, Eſq; of North-Carolina, which had juſt arrived, loaded with Lumber, and a ſmall Veſſel from Anguilla, were drove on Shore, the Veſſels loſt, but their Cargoes and People ſaved. Two Days after, when the Gale was abated, moſt of the Veſſels returned into Port; but that Gale was only a Prelude of what was to follow, for on Monday, the* 31*ſt, about Eight o' Clock in the Morning, the Wind ſprung up at North, and gradually increaſed till about Twelve, when we judged it at its Heighth; it then ſhifted all round the Compaſs, and ſpread ſuch Terror and Deſtruction, as is not remembered by the oldeſt Man now living amongſt us; it deſtroyed almoſt every Thing that impeded its Courſe, and raiſed ſo large a Sea in our Road, that a Brig and a Schooner, lately arrived from Porto-Rico, deeply laden with Mill-timber and Fuſtick, foundered at their Anchors, and every Perſon on board periſhed. Every other Veſſel was driven out of the Road, ſome not having Half Ballaſt, which makes us imagine, that it was impoſſible for them to withſtand the Fury of the Wind and Sea, and it is doubtful whether many, if not all of them, have not periſhed. The Damage we have received on Shore is almoſt inconceivable; thoſe who live upon the Hill have been the greateſt Sufferers, not one Houſe that ſtood there but what was blown down almoſt inſtantly, or loſt its Roof; almoſt every Out-houſe and Kitchen laid down to the Ground, and ſome Houſes taken up bodily by the Force of the Wind, and removed* 10 *or* 20 *Yards from where they formerly ſtood, and others carried into the Sea. The Plantation Houſes are all down, except one or two; the Canes are all twiſted out of the Ground by the Roots, and rendered uſeleſs; nothing but Deſtruction and Deſolation wherever you caſt your Eyes. Many poor Widows, with ſeven or eight, and ſome with ten Children, have nothing now to ſhelter them from the inclement Sky; and to add to their Diſtreſs, we are without any Kind of Proviſions except Iriſh Beef. Some few of the Inhabitants, who by Accident had five or ſix Barrels of Flour by them, immediately had it baked, in order to diſtribute it among the very poor, to keep their Children from periſhing. Never was ſo much Diſtreſs ſeen before in this Place; the lamentable and hungry Cry of naked Children, running through the Streets, begging for Suſtenance, was diſtreſſing to Humanity! Our humane and good Governor has purchaſed a Parcel of Beef to diſtribute among the Poor, who have nothing left to keep them from periſhing, and they are obliged to take Sanctuary in the Engliſh Church, which has not loſt above one Quarter of its Roof; that of the Dutch Church having blown into the Sea.*

"*Upon the Bay our Sufferings were ſmall, comparatively ſpeaking, with thoſe upon the Hill, not above Ten or a Dozen Houſes were uncapt, or blown down; but in the Night, upon the ceaſing of the Wind, we had ſuch Deluges of Rain, that the Water emptied itſelf from the Hill on the Bay, and brought down ſo much Rubbiſh with it, that next Morning we found all our Streets choaked up with Dirt, and many Perſons were obliged, in order to get out of their Houſes, to come through the upper Story Windows. Thank GOD it happened in the Day, otherwiſe many Lives would have been loſt; as yet we have not heard of above* 10 *or* 12 *People on Shore, but we have ſeen many Corps drove up by the Sea, ſuppoſed to belong to the Veſſels who were loſt. Not leſs than* 400 *Houſes are blown down on the Hill, or rendered untenantable, and many of the Proprietors are ſo poor, as not to be able to rebuild again. Our Secretary (Mr. De Graaf) is a very great Sufferer, all his Dwelling and Out-houſes are down, and he narrowly eſcaped with Life, after loſing all his Furniture, and even his private Papers: It is ſuppoſed his Loſs cannot be leſs than Sixty Thouſand Pieces of Eight, and that of the Iſland in general, to at leaſt One Million of Pieces of Eight. Now judge you of our Situation amidſt all this Diſtreſs, to be without Bread of any Kind, no Flour nor Corn in the Iſland, the Yams and Caſava deſtroyed, and what few Barrels of Bread was in the Iſland (about Forty in all) ſold at Twelve Dollars, and was equally diſtributed among the Inhabitants, which ſerved as a temporary Relief. One ---------- -------- a Huckſter, laſt Week bought up* 50 *Barrels of Flour, and now takes the Advantage of our Diſtreſſes, and ſells a Dog Loaf, no larger than a Turkey's Egg; for which inhuman Act, he is held in Abhorrence by every feeling humane Heart; and although he was offered* 25 *Pieces per Barrel, for a periſhing Family, yet he refuſed to take it: This ſoon reached our good Governor's Ears, who ſoon obliged Mr. --------- ------- to diſpoſe of his Flour on reaſonable Terms.*"

Liſt of Veſſels loſt in the Gale of Wind that happened at St. Kitts, the 28th of Auguſt, 1772.

Sloop Pompey, Yarr, St. Martins, in Ballaſt, loſt in Frigate Bay, owned by Gov. Heylegar, nothing ſaved.

Sloop Watſon, Hood, St. Kitts, in Ballaſt, Hull aſhore at Baſſeterre, Owner, John Satterthwaite.

Schooner ----------, Smittan, Nevis, in Ballaſt, loſt at Pym's Land, owned by Daniel Roſs, nothing ſaved.

Sloop Juno, Liddle, St. Kitts, in Ballaſt, loſt at the Salt Ponds, owned by John Corlet, nothing ſaved.

Sloop Fanny, Reap, Nevis, in Ballaſt, loſt at the Salt Ponds, Owners, Lawrence and Reap, Part of the Hull ſaved.

Schooner Mary and Elizabeth, Wright, Sandy Point, in Ballaſt, loſt at Sandy Point, Owners, Woodburne and Garner, nothing ſaved.

Sloop ------, Brintnell, New-London, in Ballaſt, loſt at Sandy Point, Owners unknown, nothing ſaved.

Sloop John, Hill, St. Croix, Horſes, loſt at Sandy Point, Owner, John Campbell, nothing ſaved.

Three Hulks, Gill, Salt Ponds, in Ballaſt, loſt at the Salt Ponds, Owners, Clifton, Corlet and Gill, nothing ſaved.

Veſſels loſt in the Hurricane on the 31ſt of Auguſt, 1772.

Note, Thoſe Veſſels whoſe Names are in Italicks, are ſuppoſed to have foundered at Sea.

Ship Farley, Cook, London, with Dry Goods, loſt at Bloody Point, only Crew ſaved; owned by Captain Cook and others.

Ship New-York, Craig, New-York, ſome Dry Goods, loſt at Baſſeterre; Part Cargoe ſaved.

Brig Apollo, Manning, Piſcataqua, with Sugar, loſt at Deep Bay, 60 Hogſheads ſaved.

Brig Iſidore, Byrne, Cork, with Rum, loſt at Deep Bay, owned by John Blake; 200 Hogſheads ſaved.

Snow Thiſtle, Hunter, Glaſgow, with Sugar, loſt at Limeh Bay, owned by Buchanan and Co. Crew ſaved.

Sloop Blake, Browne, Antigua, in Ballaſt, loſt at Deep Bay, Crew ſaved; owned by Croſby and Company.

Schooner Hazard, Butler, Baſſeterre and St. Kitts, in Ballaſt, loſt at Hart's Bay, Crew ſaved, owned by William Priddie.

Schooner Deep Bay, Beach, Deep Bay and St. Kitts, with various Freights, loſt at Sandy Point, Crew ſaved, owned by Oſborne and Manning.

Schooner Chatham, Mauriſhaw, Sandy Point and St. Kitts, in Ballaſt, loſt at Sandy Point, Crew ſaved, owned by Lumley Woodyear.

Sloop John and Elizabeth, Saunders, New-York, with Rum, loſt at Hart's Bay, one Hogſhead ſaved, owned by John Watkins.

Brig Tryon, Marnan, Cape Fear, in Ballaſt, foundered at Sea, one Negroe ſaved, owned by Mr. Quince.

Brig *Mercury*, Seaton, Briſtol, with 100 Hhds. Sugar, owned by Mr. Span.

Schooner *Relief*, Moore, St. Croix, in Ballaſt, owned by Captain Moore.

Schooner *Margaretti*, Bachop, South-Carolina, with Rum, owned by Mr. Buckle.

Schooner *Mercury*, Morgan, Baſſeterre and St. Kitts, in Ballaſt, Owners Henderſon and Murray.

Sloop *Experiment*, Howard, Baſſeterre and St. Kitts, in Ballaſt, owned by William Neale.

A Ship from London, with 500 Hogſheads of Sugar, loſt at Nevis, Crew periſhed.

Brig Fortune, Potts, Baſſeterre and St. Kitts, with Mules and Timber, loſt at Nevis, Part of Cargo ſaved, owned by John Corlet, &c.

Sloop Jenny, Smitten, Nevis, in Ballaſt, loſt at Nevis, Crew periſhed, owned by Captain Smitten.

Sloop Iriſh Gimblet, Caterling, Nevis, in Ballaſt, loſt at Nevis, Crew periſhed, Owner, Bowrin.

Schooner Two Williams, Siborn, Sandy Point, in Ballaſt, loſt at Antigua, Crew periſhed, owned by Mr. Somerſall.

Almoſt all the Eſtates in the Iſland of St. Kitts are deſtroyed, there being ſcarce a Mill or boiling Houſe left ſtanding.

At Antigua all the Men of War except the Admiral are aſhore, and ſeveral Ships at St. John's foundered at their Anchors; and the Towns on the Iſland, and the Eſtates thereon, in as bad a Situation as St. Kitts.

Eighteen Veſſels are drove aſhore and loſt at Dominica. Montſerrat and Nevis have ſcarcely a Houſe left ſtanding.

The Brig Douglaſs, Captain Butler, from Virginia, is arrived at Nevis, with Corn and Proviſions.

BASSETERRE, *in* ST. CHRISTOPHERS.

Sept. 9. *By a Veſſel which arrived from St. Martins and Saba, we have moſt dreadful Accounts; at Saba there are* 180 *Houſes blown down, the Cattle carried away from their Stakes, and the People in a moſt wretched Condition, two Ships drove aſhore from Statia Road, one a Guineaman, and all on board periſhed. At St. Martins it is impoſſible to deſcribe the Miſery of the Inhabitants, moſt of their Houſes being blown down, and their Plantations deſtroyed.*

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 7.

By the Sloop HAWKE, *Captain* WADLINGTON, *arrived here on Monday laſt from St. Croix, we have the following Account of the Hurricane in that Iſland; to give Information of which ſaid Sloop was diſpatched by his Excellency Governor Roepſtorff, to the firſt Port ſhe ſhould make on the Continent, that the diſtreſſed Situation of the Inhabitants ſhould be made known, as well as the Encouragement offered to all Perſons importing Proviſions for their Relief.*

and Lumber for re-building their Works, Houſes, &c. agreeable to the Proclamation.

CHRISTIANSTÆD (in ST. CROIX) *September* 4, 1772.

ON Monday Night laſt blew the moſt violent Hurricane that has ever been known here, or perhaps on any Iſland, in the Memory of Man. Words are wanting to deſcribe the Horrors of the Night; the dreadful Roar of raging Winds and Waves, the Craſh of falling Buildings, the Cries and Groans of the Sufferers, the Dying and Wounded, together with a tenfold Darkneſs, made viſible only by the Meteors, which, like Balls of Fire, ſkimmed along the Hills, formed a moſt terrible and moſt diſtreſsful Scene. When Morning came, the diſmal Effects of its Fury were ſeen in every Street, and particularly on the riſing Grounds, where ſcarce a Houſe is ſaved; ſo that nearly one Half of the Houſes in this Place were ſeen thrown down, or greatly damaged, which, with the Sight of the ſeveral dead Bodies, filled every Face with Aſtoniſhment. All the Veſſels in the Harbour early in the Night broke from their Moorings, and were drove on Shore, where they remain, moſt of them many Yards on dry Land. Accounts from the Country are yet worſe, if poſſible; nearly all the Dwelling-houſes, and every Negroe-houſe on the Plantations, ſwept away by the Violence of the Gale; and from Frederickſtæd we hear, there are but three Houſes left ſtanding. It is remarkable, that the Water in almoſt every Butt is become brackiſh. At preſent cannot give an exact Account of the unhappy Perſons who were killed, as every Hour comes loaded with its diſmal Tale.

On this melancholy Occaſion, his Excellency the General has deviſed every Thing for the Relief of the ſuffering Poor, that the Humanity and Goodneſs of Heart, which ſo eminently diſtinguiſhes his Character, could ſuggeſt, and, for their Benefit, has iſſued a Placart, of which the following is a Tranſlation.

By his Royal Majeſty of Denmark, Norway, &c. appointed Governor-General over the Joint Daniſh Iſlands in America, I ULRICH WILHELM Von ROEPSTORFF,

MAKE KNOWN: That whereas this Iſland has undergone ſo general a Deſolation, by the moſt dreadful, and hitherto unheard of Hurricane, in the Night betwixt the 31ſt Auguſt and 1ſt Inſtant, whereby about one Half of the Buildings in this Country have been thrown down, and blown away: So it well behoves not to pray and admoniſh, ſtill leſs to command, that they, whoſe Houſes have been preſerved ſtanding, do each take in and lodge one or two Families of the Unhappy, deſtitute of Houſe and Lodging; yet, ſhould there unexpectedly be any left without Lodging, ſuch have only to addreſs themſelves to me, as the Churches ſhall be opened for them.

Nor can it be thought that any Merchant, Captain, or others, can think ſo baſely and unchriſtian-like, as on this Occaſion to ſet intolerable high Prices on what Proviſion or other Things they may have to diſpoſe of, to reap undue Advantage by what God has in Mercy ſpared to them. No! ſo mean a Manner of thinking cannot be ſuppoſed; for which Reaſon no fixed Prices are here appointed; it is only commanded, that every one, who has either Proviſion or Lumber to ſell, ſhall, on a fit and viſible Part of his Houſe, cauſe be ſtuck up a Liſt, with the Prices he will ſell for. Who ſells the moſt reaſonable, will ſurely be the beſt Burgher; ſhould any ſell any Thing of the above-mentioned for higher Prices than ſtuck up, then ſhall the retained be confiſcated.

Neither will I admoniſh any Planter, or other, the ſooneſt poſſible to procure Lodging for, or in other Manner to care for the Preſervation of their Negroes, this Article being unneceſſary, in that the Intereſt of every Man commands him ſo to do. On the other Hand all, but eſpecially they who are ſituated near the Sea, are counſelled to ſend out their Canoes, and cauſe them Fiſh as much as poſſible.

What is particularly commanded, and duly to be attended to, is, that whoſoever, whether White Perſon or Negroe, who ſhall find the Goods of another, do deliver up the ſame unto Judge Wiel, in Polity-Chamber, as every one, neglecting ſo to do, and who ſhall be afterwards detected with what pertains him not, ſhall be deemed a Thief, and as ſuch be puniſhed by Law.

No Negroe, from this Day until farther Orders, ſhall ſell any Thing of what Kind ſoever, except only Ground-proviſion, Graſs, Firewood, and Small-ſtock; wherefore every one, who buys aught elſe from a Negroe, ſhall be puniſhed as an Abettor of Theft; this ſhall alſo be extended to ſuch as buy aught from ſuſpectable Whites, on whom can be fixed the ſmalleſt Doubt of the ſame being their Property.

No Negroe ſhall, during this Month of September, let himſelf be ſeen in the Streets, while the Sun is under the Horizon, unleſs they have Proof of going on their Maſter's Errand; and for Notice, a Gun ſhall be fired in the Evening from the Fort, after which, every Negroe ſhall either immediately quit the Town, or repair to their Maſter's Houſe, as the Patrol and Polity ſhall be entitled not only to whip the detected Negroes from the Street, but alſo, if Need be, arreſt them unto ſeverer and condign Puniſhment.

Farther, I have of this Date, together with the Privy Council, taken the following Reſolution; that all Kinds of Proviſion and Building-materials, alſo Hoops, Staves and Negroe-cloathing, ſhall and may, free and without Duty, be imported here to St. Croix; and that this Liberty ſhall, for the firſt, continue until 1ſt of January, 1773.

It is likewiſe reſolved, that there ſhall be Bread baked, which ſhall be gratis dealt out to the pooreſt White Perſons; namely, to all ſuch as by Atteſt from their reſpective Miniſters ſhall prove their total Inability and Want, which ſhall continue until farther Orders, or ſo long as any is left. This Bread to be had at the Proviſion-maſter's, at an Hour hereafter to be appointed.

To conclude, I aſſure myſelf, that none will be diſpirited with the Misfortunes they may have ſuffered, but that rather every one will reſume his Work and lawful Employment, as the Public in general, and every one in particular, may expect every Thing from a gracious Sovereign, as no Trouble ſhall be ſpared to make the needful moſt dutiful Memorials for the Good of all, and as the Country's Diſtreſs requires.

GIVEN under His Royal Majeſty's Seal, and my Hand,
St. Croix, the 2d September, Anno 1772. ROEPSTORFF. MULLER.

Yeſterday arrived here the Schooner Hopewell, Captain William Lynn, from St. Euſtatius, who parted his Cable about 9 o'Clock on Monday Morning laſt; twenty-five Sail of Veſſels put out at the ſame Time; the Wind continued blowing exceſſive hard from the North till about 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, and about 12 the Wind ſhifted to the Eaſt until One, then came to the S. S. E. where it blew a moſt terrible Gale, and ſo continued till about 12 o'Clock at Night, at which Time it began to moderate; and on Wedneſday Morning he ſaw four Veſſels in a moſt diſtreſſed Situation, three without Maſts, and a large Ship lying on her Beam Ends, but was not able to ſpeak them; and Yeſterday he ſaw a Ship under Jury-maſts go into St. Thomas.

It is ſaid that his Excellency, beſides many other occaſional Donations, has ſet apart a very handſome Sum to be ſhared amongſt the pooreſt Sufferers: It is to be hoped that all, whom God has enabled, and on this Occaſion ſaved from notable Damage, *will go and do likewiſe.*

It is ſaid, to the Honour of the Phyſical Gentlemen, that they have not only with great Aſſiduity applied all their Art and Skill where called, but have generouſly reſolved to make no Charge on their Books on this mournful Occaſion.

This Morning arrived here a large Dutch Ship, and an Engliſh Sloop, both under Jury-maſts.

At ſame Time arrived the Sloop --------, Captain Lighbourne, from New-York."

Extract of a Letter from St. Croix, September 2.

"This ſerves to give you a faint Deſcription of the dreadful Hurricane, which happened here on Monday, the 31ſt ult. It came on to blow about 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon from N. N. W. to N. W. and continued at that Point till 10 o'Clock at Night, with ſuch Violence, that all the Veſſels, conſiſting of about 42 Sail, which lay in the Harbour, were drove on Shore, many of them now lie high and dry, but cannot as yet ſay whether they have received any conſiderable Damage; the greateſt Difficulty will be to get the large Veſſels off, as we have not the proper Conveniences for that Purpoſe. There was a Lull for about Half an Hour after the firſt Gale, when the Wind chopped round to the S. W. and blew with greater Violence for about two Hours, which threw down two Thirds of the Houſes in the Town level with the Ground, and every Eſtate in the Country has ſuffered conſiderably; in Fact, almoſt all the Dwelling-houſes, Boiling-houſes, Negroe-houſes, &c. are blown down; Numbers of Lives loſt, and many who ſurvived, have lived to ſee themſelves ruined in the Night. It is impoſſible to paint the Scene of Horror and Deva ſtation that appears throughout the Face of this once beautiful Iſland; nor can you form any Idea of it. The Lumber in the Yards entirely waſhed out; many Barrels of Proviſions in the Stores damaged and waſhed away with the Sea, and all the Proviſions in the Ground entirely deſtroyed, ſo that unleſs we are ſpeedily ſupplied with Proviſions, I dread the Conſequence, as a Famine muſt enſue. We have not heard whether this Gale has reached the Windward Iſlands; if it has not, we may get a Supply of Proviſions, otherwiſe we muſt do the beſt we can, till we can get them from North-America."

Thurſday laſt being the Anniverſary Election throughout this Province for Repreſentatives, Sheriffs, &c. the following Gentlemen were choſen, viz.

Philadelphia County. Repreſentatives, Iſrael Jacobs, Henry Pawling, Jonathan Roberts, Michael Hillegas, Samuel Rhoads, Joſeph King, Joſeph Parker, George Gray. *Sheriffs*, Judah Foulke, William Dewees. *Coroners*, Caleb Caſh, John Knight. *Commiſſioner*, Jacob Lewis. *Aſſeſſors*, John Knorr, Samuel Maſſey, Jacob Umſtead, Peter Dehaven, Jacob Spencer, Joſeph Hillborn.

Philadelphia City. Burgeſſes, Samuel Shoemaker, Thomas Miffiin. *Street Commiſſioners*, Samuel Robeſon, Joſeph Moulder. *Wardens*, Reynold Keen, Jacob Bright. *Aſſeſſors*, Gunning Bedford, Jonathan Shoemaker, Joſeph Shewell, Joſeph Allen, William Calliday, Daniel Dupuy.

Bucks County. Repreſentatives, John Foulke, William Rodman, Henry Krewſon, John Brown, Joſeph Galloway, Benjamin Chapman, Joſeph Ellicott, Peter Shepherd. *Sheriffs*, Richard Gibbs, John Thornton. *Coroners*, James Wallace, George Fell. *Commiſſioner*, Theophilus Foulke. *Aſſeſſors*, Gerardus Wynkoop, Joſeph Miller, Thomas Wilſon, Nathaniel Roberts, Benjamin Hampton, John Haney.

Cheſter County. Repreſentatives, Charles Humphreys, John Jacobs, Iſaac Pearſon, John Morton, John Minſhall, James Hockley, George Aſhbridge, Benjamin Bartholomew. *Sheriffs*, Nathaniel Vernon, Henry Hayes. *Coroners*, John Croſby, John Bryan. *Commiſſioner*, John Fleming. *Aſſeſſors*, John Crawford, Thomas Levis, William Evans, Thomas Tucker, Jacob Beery, Joſhua Puſey.

Lancaſter County. Repreſentatives, Joſeph Ferree, Jacob Carpenter, Iſaac Whitelock, James Webb. *Sheriffs*, Frederick Stone, John Ferree. *Coroners*, Samuel Boyd, Paul Zantzinger. *Commiſſioner*, Samuel Bear. *Aſſeſſors*, Thomas Clark, Michael Wither, Eberhart Michael, James Cunningham, Alexander Martin, Valentine Brenciſen.

York County. Repreſentatives, James Ewing, John Pope. *Sheriffs*, Samuel Edie, Henry Sloagle. *Coroners*, Joſeph Adlum, David Cantler.

Cumberland County. Repreſentatives, William Allen, John Montgomery. *Sheriffs*, Ephraim Blaine, Robert Sample. *Coroners*, Samuel Laird, James Pollock.

Berks County. Repreſentatives, Edward Biddle, Henry Chriſt. *Sheriffs*, George Nagel, Henry Vanderſlice. *Coroners*, Iſaac Levan, junior, John Spohn.

Northampton County. Repreſentative, William Edmonds. *Sheriffs*, Peter Kaichlin, Henry Fuller. *Coroners*, Peter Seip, Abraham Labar. [*Returns for Bedford and Northumberland, not yet come to Hand.*]

New-Caſtle County. Repreſentatives, John Evans, Thomas M'Kean, John M'Kinley, George Read, Alexander Porter, James Lattimer. *Sheriffs*, John Thompſon, John Armſtrong, junior. *Coroners*, Joſeph Stedham, Robert Haughey.

Kent County. Repreſentatives, William Killen, Charles Ridgley, Cæſar Rodney, Vincent Lockerman, John Haſlet, John Banning. *Sheriffs*, Philip Barrat, John Cook. *Coroners*, Caleb Furby, Thomas Kirkley.

Suſſex County. Repreſentatives, Levin Crapper, Thomas Robinſon, John Clowes, Benjamin Burton, David Hall, Stephen Townſhend. *Sheriffs*, Peter Robinſon, Dorman Loſland. *Coroners*, David Train, Thomas Carey, junior.

Yeſterday, at a Meeting of the COMMON COUNCIL, JOHN GIBSON, Eſq; was re-choſen Mayor of this City for the enſuing Year.

On Wedneſday Morning laſt, in the 19th Year of his Age, after a ſhort Illneſs, departed this Life, Mr. JOHN EVANS, Son of ROWLAND EVANS, Eſq; a young Gentleman, whoſe excellent natural Abilities, improved by a liberal Education, and intenſe Application to the Study of the Law (in which Profeſſion he was engaged, and had made conſiderable Progreſs) promiſed in ſome future Day the firſt Eminence.------

"But all the flatt'ring Hopes of youthful Bloom,
"Untimely blaſted, wither in the Tomb;
"Grac'd with each Merit Years like his could boaſt,
"Too ſoon diſcover'd, as too early loſt;
"Yet let not Grief pronounce that Doom unjuſt,
"Which lays a Parent's faireſt Hopes in Duſt."

That eaſy Behaviour, ſweet Diſpoſition, affable Complacence, and engaging Chearfulneſs, which, without Panegyric, were peculiar to him, and which ſo much endeared him to all, who had the Pleaſure of his Acquaintance, have juſtly rendered his Death univerſally lamented.---Yet, ye Relatives! Ceaſe to repine! Reflect, with the moſt pleaſing Senſations of Joy, that his Virtues have gained him an Inheritance, where all Temptations are over, and every Trouble at an End. And tho' your fair Expectations, and promiſing Hopes, are now nipt as in the juſt opening Bud, yet bleſs that Providence, that ſees into Futurity, and reſt aſſured, that it is done for ſome unforeſeen Good, and that, with regard to every Diſpenſation of the Supreme Diſpoſer of Events, "WHATEVER IS, IS RIGHT."

Letters from London, by the Packet, mention, that the Captains Falconer, Loxley, and Sutton, were to ſail for this Port about the 20th of Auguſt.

The Brig Charles-Town Packet, Captain Wright, is arrived at Charles-Town, from this Place.

Captain Smith, from Hull, on the 8th of Auguſt, in Lat. 49, Long. 4:49, ſpoke a Ship, from Virginia for London, out five Weeks; 25th, in Lat. 40:17, Long. 39:22, ſpoke a Snow, Capt. Biddle, from London for Virginia, out 20 Days; and on the 17th of laſt Month, in Lat. 36:25, Long. 66, he ſpoke the Ship James and Mary Ann, Captain Budden, from this Port for Liſbon, out four Days, all well.

Captain Ferguſon, from New-Caſtle on Tyne, on the 24th of Auguſt, in Lat. 42:40, Long. 46:41, ſpoke the Ship Elizabeth, Captain Anderſon, from Jamaica for Liverpool, out 43 Days; and on the 18th ult. in Lat. 37:56, Long. 68:37, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Martin, from Caſco-Bay for Grenada, out 5 Days, all well.

Captain Barry, from St. Chriſtophers, on the 16th of September, in Lat. 25:17, ſpoke the Schooner Diligence, Captain Taylor, from London for Providence; 24th, in Lat. 31:40, ſpoke a Sloop, from Edentown for Jamaica; 26th, in Lat. 34:32, ſpoke the Schooner Kingſton, Captain Patterſon, from this Port for Jamaica; and on the 30th, in Lat. 38, he ſpoke the Sloop Good Intent, Captain Candel, from New-York for Madeira, all well.

Captain Wadlington, from St. Croix, on the 15th ult. in Lat. 31:12, Long. 70:53, ſpoke a Brig, from Charles-Town for Surrinam, out 4 Days, all well.

The Schooner Suſanna, Captain M'Cormick, of this Port, being obliged to put to Sea from Montſerrat, in the late Hurricane, was going into St. Croix, diſmatted, when Captain Wadlington ſailed from thence.

Deal, July 28. Arrived and ſailed for the River, The Chatham Frigate, Anderſon, from Virginia. (*July* 22.) Sailed, The Planter, Miller, for Virginia. (*July* 23.) Sailed, The Amity, Aſh, for South-Carolina. (*July* 28.) Sailed, The Mary, Bunter, and the James, Steel, for Virginia.

In the Downs, July 27. The Pallas, Bailey, for South-Carolina; and the Dougall, M'Dougall, for Virginia.

Captain Moore, from South-Carolina, on the 25th ult. about 35 leagues from Cape Hatteras, ſaw a veſſel diſmaſted, who had a ſingle deck, a green quarter, a black ſtern, and every thing taken out of the Cabin: Captain Moore took up 30 barrels of flour, marked W. H. and branded Pennſington, and ſaw ſeveral ſtaves that were ſhaved, Indian corn, &c. Same day ſpoke the Sloop Fancy, Captain Bonker, a whaler, belonging to Nantucket, who had one fiſh, out 4 months: On the 29th, in Lat. 38:10, Long. 73:41, met with a whaler's boat, who informed him, that they ſaw a veſſel, ſuppoſed to be a Brig, about 20 leagues off Cape Hatteras, with her yards and topmaſt lying along-ſide of her; and on the 1ſt Inſtant, about 20 leagues, E. S. E. of our Capes, ſaw a Brig with her foremaſt carried away, but it being dark, could not ſpeak her.

A correſpondent has ſent us the following paragraph.---

I had the curioſity laſt week, to be preſent at Dr. BOND's cutting for the ſtone, and was agreeably diſappointed; for, inſtead of ſeeing an operation, ſaid to be perplexed with difficulty and uncertainty, and attended with violence and cruelty, it was performed with ſuch eaſe, regularity and ſucceſs, it ſcarcely gave a ſhock to the moſt ſympathiſing byſtander, the whole being completed, and a ſtone of two inches in length, and one in diameter, extracted in leſs than two minutes, to the inexpreſſible relief of an amiable youth, whoſe proſpect in life was horrid, from having ſuffered the moſt excruciating torture, from his birth to this lucky moment.--- If ſurgery is productive of ſuch bleſſed effects, may we not, with Cicero, juſtly rank it amongſt the firſt of the arts, and eſteem it worthy of the higheſt culture and encouragement.

Laſt Saturday morning, five companies of the 18th or Royal Iriſh regiment, under the command of Major Hamilton, arrived here from the Ilinois.

We hear, that the Truſtees of the College of New-Jerſey, have conferred the degreee of Maſter of Arts on the very ingenious Mr. RITTENHOUSE, of this city.

At a Meeting of the Managers of the Contributions for promoting the Culture of Silk in the Province of Pennſylvania, on the Firſt Inſtant, the following Premiums were adjudged, viz.

To *Rebecca Parks*, of *Lancaſter* County, for a Sample of beſt reeled Silk, the Sum of *Three Pounds.*

To *Joſeph Ferree*, of ſame County, for a Sample of ſecond beſt reeled Silk, the Sum of *Two Pounds.*

To *Phœbe Cornthwaite*, of *Bucks* County, for a Sample of third beſt reeled Silk, the Sum of *Twenty Shillings.*

The following Perſons being Candidates for the ſeveral Premiums for raiſing the greateſt Quantities of Cocoons in this Province, they are deſired to ſend Certificates to the Managers, before the Firſt of *November* next, that the ſame may be adjudged and paid, *viz. William Hill*, of *Philadelphia* County; *Lucy Linton*, of *Bucks* County; *Caleb Harriſon, James Millhouſe, Richard Gorman, Mary Parker, Mary Biſhop*, and *Phœbe Trimble*, of *Cheſter* County; *James Wright, Caſper Fartnay*, and the Widow *Stone*, of *Lancaſter* County.

*** This Forenoon a Sermon will be preached at Chriſt-Church, before the Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen, in the Communion of the Church of England in America; when ſeveral Pieces of ſolemn Church Muſic will be performed; after Sermon a Collection will be made for the Benefit of this charitable Inſtitution.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia.* INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop America, N. Lamſon, from Boſton. Brig White Oak, P. Jones, Piſcataqua. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, and Sally, E. Chappell, N. York. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Ship Sally, S. Covell, Liſbon. Ship Kitty and Peggy, D. Ferguſon, N. Caſtle on Tyne. Brig Conſtant Friends, P. Flynn, Jerſey. Sloop Hawke, J. Wadlington, St. Croix. Schooner Amelia, P. Barry, St. Kitts. Sloop Suſanna, Z. Williams, from Hiſpaniola.

OUTWARDS. *Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſborne, for London. Schooner Suſanna, J. Green, N. Providence. Ship Morris, T. Bell, Teneriffe. Schooner Chance, T. Murdoch, Antigua. Brig Induſtry, P. Cuſhing, for Madeira.*

CLEARED. *Schooner Becky, R. Harris, to Georgia. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, R. Iſland. Brig Charming Sally, J. Brown, Schooner Two Brothers, C. Gale, and Schooner Patty, W. Shinns, N. Carolina. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Sloop Adrian, J. Genſell, St. Croix. Brig Polly, J. Shields, and Brig Ann, J. Robinſon, Jamaica. Sloop Adventure, H. Robeſon, Hiſpaniola. Brig Nancy and Molly, R. Bethell, Barbados. Sloop Mary, B. Hutchins, St. Kitts. Brig Tobago, J. Scott, Grenades. Brig Spratt, T. Taylor, Yarmouth. Schooner William, J. Gorham, Boſton.*

WILLIAM SEMPLE

HAS juſt imported, in the Polly and Hannah, Captain Smith, from Hull, and the St. Andrew, Captain Ritchie, from Glaſgow, A large Aſſortment of FALL GOODS.

To be LET,

A GOOD well ſituated STORE, for either Wet or Dry Goods; enquire of the Printers. ¶

A. CALDWELL, and J. WILSON,

HAVE imported, in the laſt veſſels from England, a large Aſſortment of yard wide, ⅞ and ¾ Iriſh LINENS, with ſundry other GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. They have alſo for ſale, window glaſs, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 10 by 12; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. NAILS; ſeveral cables, and rigging of all ſizes; crates of plain, enamelled, and pencilled, ſtone and Queen's ware; canvas, No. 1 to 8; bottle corks, and old Madeira wine, of the beſt quality.

PATON and LETTS, Taylors in Company,

HAVE REMOVED their SHOP, to the fifth door from Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, where they make Gentlemens CLOTHES, after the neweſt mode, on the ſhorteſt notice, with the utmoſt fidelity and care. They further adverti ſe the PUBLIC, they cut out on little cloth, and work at very moderate prices; they flatter themſelves, they have given the utmoſt ſatisfaction to their employers: Their cuſtomers in the country will pleaſe obſerve they are moved to the above place, and earneſtly beg a continuance of their favours; and thoſe Gentlemen in town, who may incline to make trial of their work, may depend upon having it done with the utmoſt care and diſpatch. ¶

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away the 24th of September laſt, a NEGROE boy, about 17 years old, he is knock kneed, and marked with the ſmall-pox, and has a large wen on his neck, under the right ear; had on a ſhort brick-duſt coloured cloth coat, black leather jockey cap, and long homeſpun trowſers. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, ſo that he may be delivered to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid. ANN WILLING. *Octob.* 5. ¶

CAME to the plantation of DR. CADWALADER, on the Banks of Schuylkill, about five weeks ago, an old ſorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high. The owner coming, and deſcribing the marks, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to

October 5, 1772. SEBASTIAN SUNLIDER. ¶

ALL Perſons that are any Way indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN PATTERSON, late of Southwark, Carpenter, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and all ſuch as have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring their Accounts in, properly proved, to

† NATHANIEL IRISH, Adminiſtrator.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, October 2, 1772. a ſervant man, named ANDREW MASON. Whoever will take up ſaid Maſon, in Philadelphia county, and bring him to the Sign of the Bull's Head, in Strawberry-alley, ſhall have *Four Coppers* reward, and that punctually paid by JAMES LOWTHER. ‖

WAS taken up, ſome weeks paſt, on Greenwich Iſland, a black COW, with a white ſtreak down her face, and ſome white under her belly. The owner is deſired to apply to JOHN LOWNES, in Third-ſtreet, near the Workhouſe, and proving property, and paying the charges, may have her. ¶

WANTED,

A LAD, that can be well recommended, as an Apprentice to the Wet Goods Buſineſs. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

Philadelphia, Ninth Month 30, 1772.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in East-Caln, Cheſter county, the following ſervants, viz. an Iriſh man, named BARTLEY MOLOY, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 23 years of age, a pale complexion, black hair and beard, particularly on his upper lip; he took with him, when he went away, a light coloured drugget coat, lined with home made worſted ſtuff, a linſey jacket, ſtriped with orange and blue, coarſe homeſpun linen ſhirts, buckſkin breeches, worſted ſtockings, and a light coloured ſilk handkerchief, ſtriped with red. The other an Engliſh lad, named ISAAC BAKER, about 17 or 18 years of age, ſhort and well ſet, of a ſwarthy complexion, and ſhort brown hair; took with him, when he went away, a felt hat, two coats, the one light coloured cloth, with the under part of the ſleeves rather darker than the other, the other brown cloth, homeſpun linen ſhirts, two pair of trowſers, the one ſtriped with blue, the other tow linen, patched on the knees, and ſhoes, faſtened with ſtrings. Whoever takes up the above ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall receive Six Pounds reward, or Four Pounds for the former, and Forty Shillings for the latter, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS PIM. ¶

To be SOLD, or LETT on Groundrent for ever,

A LOT of GROUND, on the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, a little above Sixth-ſtreet, 30 feet front, and continues that width 153 feet, then widens to the breadth of 99 feet, for 153 feet further, being 306 feet from Arch-ſtreet, to a range with the middle of Cherry-ſtreet. Alſo to be ſold, a Joiner's ſhop, at the corner of Arch and Front-ſtreets, with a Ruſhbottom chair, and Wheel-maker's ſhop underneath, fronting Arch-ſtreet. And to be lett, a Tan-yard, with a good Tan-houſe and Bark-houſe thereon, in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, at the houſe known by the name of Alexander Sumrall's Tavern. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN ELTON, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. There is a large quantity of good Bark, at the above yard, which may be had of Thomas Sumrall, at 7s. 6d. per cord, paying one half down, and the other half in ſix months, provided the yard is lett by the 17th of this inſtant October. ¶

Lancaſter Goal, September 4, 1772.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, two Negroe men, taken up as runaways, and on their own confeſſion, ſay that they belong to Mr. Waddell, Baker, in Maryland; one of them confeſſes that his name is CÆSAR, and the other EZEKIEL; the ſaid Ezekiel can talk good Dutch. As alſo was committed to my cuſtody, on the 10th inſtant, a Negroe man, named WILL, and on his own confeſſion, ſays he is the ſlave of James Evans, near New-Caſtle. Alſo was committed to my cuſtody, on the 25th inſtant, a Negroe man, who calls himſelf by the name of TESTER, and on his own confeſſion, ſays he belongs to Dr. Vanlier, ſenior, of Cheſter county, but now the ſaid Dr. Vanlier is removed to Reading Furnace. The maſters of the ſaid Negroes are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged, by me

§ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

NOTICE is hereby given by the ſubſcriber, that there is to be Rented, or Lett upon ſhares, next ſpring, a good merchant-mill, with two pair of ſtones, and ſaw-mill, with all utenſils belonging to them, fit to carry on merchant buſineſs, ſituate in the forks of the main roads leading from Lancaſter to Newport, and from Cheſtnut-Level to Philadelphia, in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, being very commodiouſly ſituate for the courſe of trade, either for millering or ſtore-keeping, within an eaſy day's travel with a loaded waggon, to Wilmington, Newport, or Chriſtiana Bridge, and handy to meetings of divers denominations. There is likewiſe to be lett with the ſame, a large ſtone houſe and kitchen, with 3 rooms below, and 5 above, alſo a good ſtone barn, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow and orchard, with or without tillable land, which the renter may chuſe. Whoever has a mind to be further informed, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. JAMES MOORE. ¶

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, Taylor, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on the 5th of Auguſt, 1772, a Dutch ſervant man, by trade a Taylor, named* JOHN HAGER, *ſpeaks good Engliſh, and will probably change his name to* JOHN MILLER, *about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, ſlender made, pale faced, the fore finger of his left hand is a little crooked, and is round ſhouldered; had on, when he went away, an aſh grey coloured ſaggathy ſhort coat, a woollen damaſk waiſtcoat, of the ſame colour, a linen white and red ſtriped ditto, with blue and yellow ſilk button-holes, blue cotton-velvet breeches, grey thread ſtockings, and half-worn ſhoes, with braſs buckles, ſmall figured check ſhirt, and a new beaver hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals in this province, ſhall have* TEN DOLLARS *reward, and if out of the province* FIVE POUNDS, *and reaſonable charges, paid by*

FREDERICK DEITS.

All Maſter-Taylors are cautioned not to employ him; and maſters of veſſels, ſtages and waggons, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. §

Brandywine, September 29, 1772.

WAS FOUND in the poſſeſſion of a boy, laſt Friday, the 25th inſtant, a pair of large SILVER SPURS, which are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. Any perſon applying to the ſubſcriber, proving the marks, and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have them again, at the Royal Oak Tavern.

§ PETER VANDEVER, junior.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the paſture of John Chandler, in Blockley townſhip, a black MARE, about 13½ hands high, paces natural, with a ſtar in her forehead, ſome ſaddle marks, branded on the near ſhoulder I. F. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to ſaid Chandler's, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by me

October 2, 1772. THOMAS FULTON. §

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

JOHN DAVID, GOLDSMITH,

The fourth Door from the Drawbridge,

A Neat Aſſortment of JEWELLERY, conſiſting of paſte ſhoe, knee, and ſtock buckles, hair pins, ſet combs, very neat paſte and garnet broaches, paſte and garnet ear-rings, ſtone ſleeve buttons, of different ſorts, ſtone ſeals, chaſed and plain bells and whiſtles, coral necklaces, ſilver ſoup and punch ladles, ſilver and ſteel top thimbles, with a quantity of large and ſmall ſilver work, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. He gives the full value for old gold and ſilver. ¶

STRAYED off the Commons of Philadelphia, about the 12th of July laſt, a middle ſized Milch COW, about ſeven years old, of a rediſh colour, inclining to a yellow, has a white face, her two hind feet white above the hoofs, and the tip of her tail white; her horns are ſmall, and turn back. Any perſon who will bring the ſaid cow to the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall be paid THREE DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges. WILLIAM WEST.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A GOOD two ſtory BRICK HOUSE, with a two ſtory kitchen adjoining, having the privilege of an alley, ſituate on the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets. For terms, apply to JAMES CLAYPOOLE, nearly oppoſite the above. *Philadelphia, Sept.* 26, 1772. ¶

THE Schoolmaſters of this city and diſtrict, beg leave to inform the Public, that they intend opening NIGHT-SCHOOLS, at their reſpective ſchool-houſes, on Monday Evening, the 5th of October next, for the inſtruction of youth in READING, WRITING and ARITHMETIC, with the moſt uſeful branches of the MATHEMATICS. And to prevent all altercations, the price for reading, writing and arithmetic, will be 12/6 per quarter, Mathematics at the uſual prices.---Whereas at a meeting of the Schoolmaſters, held in this city, for the purpoſe of regulating the price of Night-ſchools, it appeared, that Mr. *Lazarus Pine* had, prior to the meeting, agreed with ſome perſons upon lower terms than thoſe agreed on by the meeting; this is to give information to ſuch perſons, that ſaid *Pine* has come into the agreement: It is therefore hoped, that ſuch perſons will not take amiſs his uniting with the meaſures of his brethren, eſpecially as the odds can be but *Two Shillings* at the moſt.

Philadelphia, *By Order of the Meeting,*
September 30, 1772. ¶ ANDREW PORTER.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the late Country-ſeat of THOMAS GRÆME, Eſq; deceaſed, commonly known by the name of Græme-Park, in Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 12th day of October next, to begin preciſely at 12 o' clock at noon, and to continue from day to day till the whole is ſold,

A VALUABLE ſtock of Milch COWS, two yoke of working oxen, fatting cattle, young cattle, ſheep and ſwine, working horſes, breeding mares with foal, young colts, and a great variety of huſbandry implements; ſuch as waggons, broad and narrow wheeled carts, a drill plough, common ploughs, harrows, carpenter's tools, &c. &c. Six months credit will be given for all ſums above Thirty Shillings, on giving good ſecurity, and ready money is to be paid for all ſums under Thirty Shillings. Attendance will be given, on the premiſes, by ELIZABETH GRÆME, Executrix; DANIEL ROBERDEAU, CHARLES STEDMAN, and JAMES YOUNG, Executors.

All perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of the late Doctor GRÆME, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the above Executors; and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to pay without further trouble.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, about ſix miles from Philadelphia, containing 250 acres, one half cleared, the reſt well timbered, bounded by Penſhawkin creek, about a mile above the Bridge, and by land of Joſeph Armſtrong, the Widow Hoſier, and others, there is on the place a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, a ſtone kitchen, and a well of good water at the door, 11 acres of drained meadow, and as many more may be made, a frame barn, and ſtables, an orchard of 200 apple-trees, and other fruit trees; it is very convenient to mill and market. Time will be given for the payment of one half the purchaſe money; for further particulars, enquire of Mr. SAMUEL COOPER, at the Ferry, or of ROBERT TOWERS, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‡

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of GEORGE STEVENSON, late of Philadelphia, Mariner, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in; and all thoſe that are any ways indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcriber. And any perſon, or perſons, having in their cuſtody, or poſſeſſion, any monies, goods, or effects, belonging to the ſaid *George Stevenſon*, in his life-time, are deſired immediately, and without delay, to deliver the ſame to the ſubſcriber, to prevent further trouble.

¶ SARAH STEVENSON, Executrix.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A SMALL plantation, in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, about 2½ miles from the city, containing 37 acres, one half excellent meadow, in timothy and clover, and about 6 acres of the upland in compleat order, producing large crops of red and white clover; there is on this place a good tenantable ſquare log-houſe, 50 feet front, a new barn, 30 by 25, two orchards, one of the beſt grafted fruit; the place will recommend itſelf by its produce, and will rent for the intereſt of the money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will make the terms eaſy; no money will be wanted, on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. BLATHWAITE JONES.

Fell's Point, Auguſt 27, 1772.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE (if not before ſold at private ſale) on Wedneſday, the 4th of November next, at the houſe of Mr. William Douglaſs, on Fell's Point, the following LOTS or PARCELS of LAND, viz.

ONE lot of ground, on Fell's Point, 40 feet front on Thames-ſtreet (with a very good wharff) whereon is built a very large and commodious brick houſe, 3 ſtories high, compleatly finiſhed.

One other lot of ground, 40 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and adjoining to ſaid houſe.

One other lot of ground, 23 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and alſo adjoining to ſaid houſe.

Alſo ten acres of land, adjoining to Baltimore-town; a remarkable pleaſant ſituation, being a hill, that affords a beautiful proſpect of both town and point, and has great appearance of iron ore in it.

The abovementioned lots, and ten acres of land, are free from groundrent, and the title to the whole is indiſputable. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of the abovementioned lots, or ten acres of land, before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to Thomas Bond, ſon of John, or to the ſubſcriber.

¶ JOHN BOND.

THE ſubſcriber propoſes to open a ſchool the ſecond Monday in October next, for inſtructing a ſmall number of Youth in the Art of Drawing; or the right uſe and conſtruction of lines, forthe formation of regular or irregular arches, groins of cielings or vaults, brackets for plaiſtered cornices; likewiſe the beſt rule to form the raking and circular cornices, ſo as to acadear with the other parts at the firſt trial; alſo the moſt expeditious and approved method for ſtriking out the ramp and twiſt rails for ſtair-caſes; diminiſhing columns and pilaſters, and laying out their flutes and fillets; the geometrical rule for finding the length, back and bevel of hip or valley rafters, to any figure, ſquare, bevel, ſtraight or circular, with a great number more of moſt uſeful propoſitions relating to carpentry, ſeveral of which ſhall be put in practice in miniature, after which they ſhall proceed regularly to drawing the 5 orders, and from thence to deſigning, and in general, to each branch requiſite to form a true and compleat architect; all which may be gone through and learnt in about two months. The terms are Ten Shillings entrance, and Twenty Shillings a month. Attendance given four nights in the week, from ſix till nine o' clock, by THOMAS NEVELL.

I take this method alſo of acquainting the public, and my friends in particular, that I intend carrying on the carpenter's buſineſs as uſual, and for that purpoſe have taken into partnerſhip JOHN LORT, junior; therefore, whoever is pleaſed to favour us with their employ, may depend on having their work well done, and with the greateſt diſpatch poſſible, from their humble ſervants,

¶ THOMAS NEVELL, JOHN LORT, junior.

Leeſburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, Auguſt 15, 1772.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Loudoun county, in Chancery, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on Monday, the 23d of November next, on the premiſes Four Lots or Half Acres of Land, in the town of Leeſburg, on one of which ſtands a genteel ſtone houſe, 40 by 32 feet in the clear, has four rooms, with three fire places, and a paſſage below ſtairs, one of which, fronting the moſt public ſtreet, is completely fitted out for a ſtore, four rooms, with two fire places above ſtairs, a convenient dry cellar the ſize of the whole houſe; there are alſo a good garden, well pailed in, a lumber houſe, a kitchen, a ſtable, and other neceſſary houſes; together with a well of exceeding fine water, walled up, on this lot. The other three ſtand on ſtreets alſo, are encloſed, and with a ſmall expence may be rendered very valuable. At the ſame time will be ſold, 258½ acres of land, adjoining the ſaid town, the ſoil of which is peculiarly adapted to grain, and inferior to none in the county, one third of it is well fenced in, and fit for the plough, about 15 acres of meadow may be made, and the reſt well timbered; there are on this tract of land, a large new barn, with other neceſſary houſes for farming: The country round about, is remarkable for raiſing large quantities of wheat, and manufacturing flour, all of which is carried through Leeſburg, about 40 miles to Alexandria, conſequently this place is as well ſituated for trade as any in the colony: A merchant or tavernkeeper would find his account in ſettling here. The lots of land will be ſold either together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, to whom a good title will be made, and immediate poſſeſſion given.

WILLIAM ELLREY, GEORGE JOHNSTON, Truſtees.

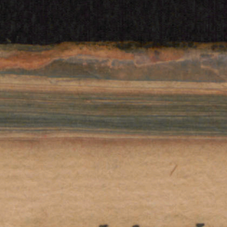
FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,

PETER OSBORNE,

COMMANDER,



HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Expedition. For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or ſaid Commander on board, at their Wharff; or at the London Coffee-Houſe.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP

RICHARD PENN,

ISAAC ALL, MASTER,

WILL ſail in TWO WEEKS. For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, or at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE.

Philadelphia, September 19, 1772.

Philadelphia, September 28, 1772.

On Thurſday, the 15th of October, will be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the premiſes, purſuant to a Decree of the County Court of Frederick, in the Colony of VIRGINIA, for ſatisfying a debt, due from JACOB HITE, to RICHARD and PETER FOOTMAN, FRANCIS RICHARDSON, CLEMENT BIDDLE, and DANIEL WISTER,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing 3118 acres (more or leſs) with the dwelling-houſe, ſtores and buildings thereon erected, ſituate in Berkeley county (formerly part of Frederick county) within 18 miles of Wincheſter, on the great road leading thence from Shweringan's Ferry. Alſo 27 valuable NEGROE ſlaves. The ſaid tract is well watered and improved, being the plantation whereon the ſaid JACOB HITE now lives, and from its ſituation, and other great improvements and advantages, is eſteemed equal to any place in Frederick county. ¶

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of JARVIS JAMES, deceaſed, will be ſold, at public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 31ſt day of October enſuing, on the premiſes, a large two ſtory frame DWELLING-HOUSE, with a LOT thereunto belonging, together with every neceſſary convenience, ſituate in Cheſter-town, Maryland; it is a remarkable fine ſituation for the proſecution of any public buſineſs, being on the main ſtreet leading to the river, and a little above the market place in ſaid town. At the ſame time will be ſold, a very fine GRASS LOT, adjoining the ſaid town. Twelve months credit will be given, with intereſt, on giving bond and ſecurity, if required; an indiſputable title will be given the purchaſer, by SARAH JAMES, Executrix. ‖ 14s.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1772.

THE Officers who ſerved in the PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT, in the Year 1764, and who have any Claim to the Lands granted by the Honourable Proprietaries to them, are deſired to meet at Mr. JOHN LITTLE's, on Monday, the 9th Day of November, 1772, in order to take out their Patents, and ſettle their Accounts. All thoſe Officers, who do not attend, by themſelves or Attornies, will be looked upon as Delinquents, and may expect their Names to be ſtruck off the Liſt, and their Shares granted to thoſe who do comply with the Terms of the Grant.

TURBUTT FRANCIS, Lieut. Col.)
¶ JAMES IRVINE, Captain, } Commiſſioners.

PATAPSCO FURNACE, *near* ELK-RIDGE LANDING, *in* ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the ſecond Day of November next, containing about Four Thouſand Four Hundred ACRES of LAND, in ſeveral TRACTS, *viz.* ONE of 1700 acres, one of 1500, and another on the river ſide, with a valuable fiſhery for a ſeine, containing 466 acres, beſides ſeveral ſmall tracts, all on or near the river Patapſco. The three large tracts mentioned are ſituated only about ſix or eight miles from Baltimore-town, where is a ready-money market, twice a week, for all ſorts of proviſion.

There are on the premiſes one large PLANTATION, containing about 500 acres, another of 200, with convenient houſes, and cleared ground ſufficient to make a third Plantation of 400 acres, ſome grubbing and fencing only wanted; a large quantity of meadow-land; a Furnace built about the year 1760, with a ſtone and brick bridge, and caſting-houſe; a new griſt mill, fit for country work, ſtanding on a fine ſtream of water, and alſo a mill ſeat or ſituation on navigable water, where has been a mill formerly; its ſituation is perhaps as pleaſant and advantageous, for erecting a large merchant mill on, as any in the province, and lies convenient to all the back country of Elk-ridge, and Frederick county, for the purchaſe of wheat, the water carriage to Baltimore-town being not more than 10 or 12 miles.

There will likewiſe be expoſed to ſale, provided the Lands and Plantations are diſpoſed of, a number of valuable Servants and Negroes, ſeveral of which laſt have been employed in a Furnace, *viz.* one young fellow, a good workman as keeper, others as fillers and aſſiſtants to the founder and keeper below, and ſome uſed to raiſing ore, and cutting wood. As alſo horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, *&c.* with plantation utenſils of all kinds, as well as a crop of corn and wheat on the ground.

The whole will be ſold together or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Conditions of the purchaſe to be agreed on the day of ſale. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, at Baltimore-town, or of JAMES WALKER, near Elk-ridge Landing, who will ſhew the lands and improvements, to any deſirous of ſeeing them. HARRISON, and COMPANY.

N. B. There is in the neighbourhood, adjacent to the land, a very fine and valuable range for ſtock. ‖ 9 *W.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

October 14, 1772. NUMB. 2286.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the HONOURABLE
RICHARD PENN, Eſq;
Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS his Excellency Sir *Ralph Payne*, Captain-General, and Governor in Chief in and over all his Majeſty's *Leeward Charibbee Iſlands*, in *America*, by his Letter of the Fourteenth of *September* laſt, hath informed me, That on *Monday*, the Thirty-firſt of *Auguſt* laſt, it pleaſed the Almighty to viſit the Iſland of *Antigua*, and all the other Iſlands of his Government, with a Hurricane, more violent and dreadful than perhaps ever before happened in the Memory of Man, and (as he believed) unparallelled in its Effects by any recorded in the Annals of Hiſtory: That the Scene of Ruin and Deſolation, which that Event had laid, as well over the Face of the Country, as in all their Roads and Harbours, where moſt, if not all the Shipping had periſhed, was not to be deſcribed; but that the Terrors of the Storm were ſcarcely ſuperior to the Miſeries of its Conſequences, and among the other dreadful Shapes, in which thoſe already appeared, was the melancholy Proſpect of an approaching Famine, unleſs that terrible Diſaſter was averted by the early Arrival of Proviſions from the Continent of *America*: That the Legiſlature of the ſaid Iſland of *Antigua* had come to the Reſolution of diſpatching Veſſels to the neighbouring Colonies, from whence ſuch Succour might be expected; and on that Account he hath been pleaſed to requeſt of me, that I would contribute my beſt Aſſiſtance to relieve their Diſtreſſes, by making their Neceſſities known throughout my Government, and by promoting a Commerce with them at this Time, which is immediately and indiſpenſably eſſential to their very Exiſtence. WHEREFORE, being moſt ſincerely affected with the Diſtreſſes of our Fellow-ſubjects in the ſaid Iſlands, and anxious that no Time may be loſt in relieving them from their calamitous Situation, I HAVE thought proper, by the Advice of the Council, to iſſue this Proclamation, not only to make their Neceſſities known to the good People under my Government, but moſt earneſtly to recommend it to them, and more particularly to the Merchants and Traders, to give immediate Aſſiſtance to the afflicted Inhabitants of the ſaid Iſlands, by diſpatching Veſſels there with Proviſions, and ſuch other Neceſſaries, as they may be ſuppoſed to be moſt in Want of.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the Ninth Day of* October, *in the Twelfth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-two.*

By his Honour's Command, RICHARD PENN.
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, junior, Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

PRINCETON.

ON Monday, the 28th ult. the Grammar-School, at Naſſau-Hall, was examined; and the Scholars acquitted themſelves greatly to the Satisfaction of the Gentlemen who were pleaſed to attend. The Senior Claſs, ten in Number, were admitted into the Freſhman Claſs in the College. In the Evening, this Claſs performed a dramatic Piece in Latin, before a numerous and learned Audience.

On Tueſday, the 29th, voluntary Competitions for Premiums, among the Students of the College, in ſeveral Branches of Learning, were attended, in the public Library, by a very reſpectable Number of Gentlemen of Letters, and Graduates from different Colleges. Seven Judges were elected to decide in each Competition.

In "reading Engliſh," the higheſt Premium was adjudged to Belcher-Peartree Smith, from Elizabeth Town, New-Jerſey, of the Junior Claſs; the next to John-Bayard Rodgers, from New-York, of the Freſhman; the third to John Smith, from Pennſylvania, of the Junior.

In "reading Latin and Greek," the firſt Premium was adjudged to Samuel Waugh, from Pennſylvania; the ſecond to John Witherſpoon, of Princeton; the third to John Smith; all of the Junior Claſs.

In "tranſlating from Engliſh into Latin," the firſt to Samuel Waugh; the ſecond to Iſaac Keith; the third to Daniel Martin; the two latter from Pennſylvania, and of the Freſhman Claſs.

In "ſpeaking Latin," the firſt to Iſaac Keith; the ſecond to John Blair, from Ulſter County, New-York; the third to Charles Lee, from Virginia; all of the Freſhman Claſs.

In "pronouncing Pieces from the Stage," the higheſt Premium was adjudged to Jonathan Maſon, from Boſton, New-England, of the Sophomore Claſs; the next to Belcher-Peartree Smith; the third to Charles Lee.

Mr. Thomas Kittera, of Lancaſter County, Pennſylvania, was pleaſed liberally to preſent two Premiums, of conſiderable Value, confined to the Freſhman Claſs; the firſt to be given to the Boy who ſhould diſcover "the beſt Acquaintance with Latin Grammar," the ſecond to "the beſt Scholar in Engliſh Grammar." The firſt was adjudged to Iſaac Keith; the ſecond to William Claypole, from Philadelphia.

On Wedneſday, the 30th, the anniverſary Commencement of the College was held in the Town-Church.

At 10 o'Clock, the Aſſembly being ſeated, the Preſident introduced the Buſineſs of the Day with Prayer; after which Mr. Grier delivered a ſalutatory Oration, "*De Utilitate Scientiarum excolendarum.*"

Mr. Fithian then ſupported this Theſis, "Political Jealouſy is a laudable Paſſion;" and was oppoſed by Mr. Alexander.

To this ſucceeded an Oration on "Caſtle-building," pronounced by Mr. Burr.

The next Exerciſe was a Diſpute upon this Propoſition, "A mixed Monarchy is the beſt Form of Government;" Mr. Hunter defended it, and Mr. Luckey oppoſed him.

An Oration on "Paſſive Obedience and Non-Reſiſtance," delivered by Mr. Reeſe, concluded the Buſineſs of the Forenoon.

At 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the Aſſembly were again ſeated, Mr. Linn delivered an Oration on "Independance of Spirit."

The following Theſis was then maintained by Mr. Finley; "*Amor Patriæ non debet Virtus haberi, niſi ad Benevolentiam erga Univerſos referatur*;" and oppoſed by Mr. Keith.

After this a Dialogue on "the proper Employment of the Time of Youth," compoſed by a Graduate of the College, was ſpoken by Meſſieurs Evans, Finley and Hodge.

The next in Order was an Oration on "the Advantages of political Liberty," pronounced by Mr. Eckley.

Mr. Burnet, a Candidate for the ſecond Degree in the Arts, then delivered an Oration on "the Principles of Criticiſm and Taſte;" and Mr. Davenport, another Candidate for the ſecond Degree, an Oration on "the Influence which Succeſs has in fixing the general Eſtimation of the Merit of Actions."

The Preſident then conferred the Degree of B. A. on the following young Gentlemen, Alumni of the College; Iſaac Alexander, Moſes Allen, Robert Archibald, William Bradford, Andrew Bryan, Aaron Burr, John Debowe, Joſeph Eckley, Iſrael Evans, Ebenezer Finley, Philip Fithian, James Grier, Andrew Hodge, Andrew Hunter, Robert Keith, William Linn, William Smith Livingſton, George Luckey, Samuel Maccorkle, John Macmillan, Oliver Reeſe, James Templeton.

And the Degree of M. A. on the following Gentlemen, Alumni of the College; John Beatty, Matthias Burnet, John Davenport, James Linn, Thomas Melville, Samuel Smith, William Wilcocks.

Archibald Gamble, B. A. of Philadelphia-College, was admitted *ad eundem* in this College.

John Hotchkiſs, M. A. of Yale-College, *ad eundem*.

Andrew Oliver, Eſq; M. A. of Harvard-College, *ad eundem* in this College.

The Rev. Thomas Reid, of Newark, B. A. at Philadelphia-College, to the Degree of M. A. in this College.

David Rittenhouſe, M. A. at Philadelphia-College, *ad eundem* in this College.

The Rev. Henry Hunter, of London, M. A. to the Degree of Doctor in Divinity.

The Rev. John Adam, of Greenoch, in North-Britain, M. A. to the Degree of Doctor in Divinity.

Mr. Bradford then pronounced a valedictory Oration, on "the Diſadvantages of an unequal Diſtribution of Property in a State;" and the Preſident concluded the whole with Prayer.

The Exerciſes, both in the Forenoon and Afternoon, were preceded and cloſed with vocal Muſick, by a ſelect Number of the Students.

The Aſſembly was numerous, learned and polite, conſiſting of Perſons of Rank and Fortune from almoſt all, even the moſt diſtant Provinces on the Continent; and who will doubtleſs do real Juſtice to the Merit of the Speakers, and the preſent State of the College.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt of October inſt. at 5 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, A certain two Story Brick Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the North Side of Plumb-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in Breadth 15 Feet 8 Inches, and extending in Depth about 90 Feet; bounded by Plumb-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by Ground of Gunning Bedford, ------ Reed, and others; ſubject to a Groundrent of Forty Shillings per Annum; late the Eſtate of Iſaac Harman, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Thurſday, the 22d of October inſt. at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 4 o'Clock) at the Houſe of Aſaph Wilſon (the Sign of the Poſt-Boy, in Oxford) A certain Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate in Oxford Townſhip aforeſaid, containing about two Acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Lands of Samuel Finney, Alexander Edwards, Henry Paul, and others; late the Eſtate of George Jenkins, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Thurſday, the 22d of October inſt. at 5 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, A certain three Story Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the North Side of Pruan-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth 13 Feet ſix Inches, and in Depth 20 Feet; bounded by Pruan-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by Ground now or late of William Shippen, Darby Savadge, and others; late the Eſtate of John Chabaud, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Friday, the 23d of October inſt. at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 4) at the Houſe of Caleb Parry (at the Upper Ferry on Schuylkill) A certain Meſſuage, and Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Blockley Townſhip, containing about 60 Acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Lands of Doctor William Smith, Mahlon Hall, and by the River Schuylkill; late the Eſtate of Arnold Warner, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 24th of October inſt. at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 4 o'Clock) at the Houſe of Jacob Coleman, in Germantown, A certain two Story Stone Meſſuage, and three ſeveral diſtinct Pieces or Lots of Ground, ſituate in Germantown Townſhip; one of them (whereon the ſaid Meſſuage is erected) containing about 1 Acre and 10 Perches; bounded by Germantown Main-ſtreet, and by Lands of John Adam Hogermaid, Ann Metzler, and others; one other of them containing about 3 Acres and 60 Perches; bounded by a Mill-road, leading from the Main-ſtreet aforeſaid to Roxborough Townſhip, and by Lands of the ſaid Hogermaid, Ernſt Kurtz, Peter Bockius, and others; and the other of them containing about 16 Acres and 36 Perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by a Croſs-ſtreet, called Briſtol-ſtreet, and by Lands of Chriſtian Warner, Peter Kehr, and others; late the Eſtate of Samuel North; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Saturday, the 24th of October inſt. at 5 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, A certain two Story Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the Eaſt Side of Front-ſtreet, continued Southward beyond the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth 16 Feet, and in Length or Depth 90 Feet; bounded by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by Ground of Elizabeth Fleeſon, Martha Linton, and others; ſubject to a Groundrent of Six Pounds per Ann. late the Eſtate of John Moore; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Monday, the 16th of November next, at 12 o'Clock at Noon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon) at the Houſe of Henry Deringer, jun. in New-Hanover Townſhip, A certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Tract or Piece of Land, ſituate in New-Hanover Townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 170 Acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Lands of Conrad Smith, George Stonecker, Chriſtian Zoller, Philip Hahn, Barnabas Dotterer, and others; having a Barn, Stables, and other convenient Out-houſes erected thereon; late the Eſtate of Henry Freyer; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Monday, the 16th of November next, at 12 o'Clock at Noon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon) at the Houſe of Henry Deringer, jun. in New-Hanover Townſhip, A certain Frame Tenement, and Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in New-Hanover Townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 125 Acres, be the ſame more or leſs, having a Saw-mill, Barn, Stables, and other Out-houſes erected thereon; bounded by Lands of Valentine Geiger, Jeremiah Harple, Peter Steltz, George Burkhard, and others; late the Eſtate of Conrad Bucher, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

THOMAS BARTOW
Has juſt imported, in the laſt Veſſels from *LONDON & HULL*, and is now opening for Sale, at his STORE, the Corner of ARCH and SECOND-STREETS,
AN Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Alſo F Gun-powder, Shot, Bar Lead, London Porter, Pepper, Steel, China Ware, well ſorted, in ſmall Boxes, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, &c.

EXCELLENT
LISBON WINE, CAPERS, OLIVES, BOTTLING CORKS, &c.
To be SOLD, by
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his STORE, near the DRAW-BRIDGE. ¶

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold, by JAMES ADAMS, *at his Printing-Office, in Wilmington, New-Caſtle County,*
THE WILMINGTON ALMANACK, for the Year 1773; containing, beſides the aſtronomical Obſervations, Extracts from a late Publication, intituled, The Family Phyſician; ſhewing People what is in their own Power both with reſpect to the Prevention and Cure of Diſeaſes: Calculated to recommend a proper Attention to Regimen and Simple Medicines. The Kite, a Fable.---The Ocean.---A Remedy for Conſumptive Complaints; diſcovered unexpectedly by an Officer, who, having a conſumptive Complaint in his Breaſt, was diſſolving, over a Chaffing-diſh of Coals, in a very cloſe Room, an equal Quantity of--------with an Intention of ſoldering ſome Bottles; and after having breathed in for ſome Time the Vapour ariſing from it, he found the Complaint in his Breaſt greatly relieved. This Obſervation (extremely intereſting to himſelf) determined him to continue for ſome Time the ſame Fumigation, and at length was entirely cured. The ſame Remedy has been experienced with equal Efficacy upon many People ſince, who were attacked with Complaints on the Breaſt; and publiſhed with great Confidence in a late London Magazine.---Help for the Gravel.---Cure for Strains, Wind-galls and Glanders in Horſes; and the true Manner of making the famous BALL which cures any violent Cold, prevents heavy Sickneſs, purges away all molten Greaſe, recovers a loſt Stomach, and keeps the Heart from fainting with Exerciſe, and makes a lean Horſe fat ſuddenly.---Wiſe Sayings, Tables of Intereſt at Six and Seven per Cent. Friends Yearly Meetings, Courts, Roads, Fairs, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the ſame Place,
THE PENNSYLVANIA ALMANACK, for the Year 1773. This contains (----beſides aſtronomical Calculations, Pithy Obſervations, Tables of Intereſt at Six and Seven per Cent. Friends Yearly Meetings, Courts, Roads and Fairs, &c.----) The ſerious APPREHENSIONS and memorable EXPRESSIONS of Kings, Princes and Philoſophers, and ſeveral aged and dying Men of Fame and Learning, viz. Philip the 3d King of Spain; Henry, Prince of Wales, eldeſt Son to King James the Firſt; Count Gondamare; Count Oxciſtren; Chancellor of Swedeland, a Perſon of the firſt Quality, Station and Ability; Doctor Dun; Xenophon; Themiſtocles; Ageſilaus, King of Sparta; Agis, King of Lacedemonia; and Alcomens, another King of Lacedemonia.---A Piece on Civility and good Manners.---Remedies for Ulcers, outward and inward;--for an Impoſthume;--a ſoft Wen; Bite of a Viper, Rattle or other Snake, &c. &c. &c. §

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN DICKEY, late of the Borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, that they may be ſettled and paid; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame forthwith, otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs, by JAMES ADAMS, and CALEB SEWARD, Executors. *October 5, 1772.* ¶

Allen-Town, New-Jerſey, October 10, 1772.
THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the PUBLIC, and his Cuſtomers in particular, that he has rented the FULLING-MILL in Allen-Town, and propoſes carrying on the Fulling Buſineſs in all its various Branches in a more extenſive manner than has been formerly done.----The Public may depend on having their Work done in the moſt ſpeedy and neateſt manner, as the ſaid Mill and Works are all entirely new.

N. B. The ſubſcriber propoſes taking Wheat, Rye, Indian-corn, Buck-wheat, or Sifted Aſhes, as Caſh, at the Market Prices ¶ LUKE STOREY.

THERE is at the plantation of MARY KIRK, in the Manor of Moreland, and County of Philadelphia, a BAY MARE, about 14 hands high, has a ſtar in her forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder with H. The owner is deſired to come and take her away, proving his property, and paying charges. §

THE Creditors of JACOB HARMES, of Alloway's Creek, are deſired to meet me at the Houſe of JOSEPH BURROWS, Eſq; in Salem, on Monday, the ſecond Day of November, and bring in their Accounts, in order to receive their equal Dividend; thoſe that fail to meet then, will loſe their Share. SAMUEL OAKFORD, Aſſignee. §

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

ST. JOHN's (*in Antigua,*) *Auguſt.* 29, 1772.

On Thurſday night laſt we had a moſt violent gale of wind here, accompanied with much rain: It began early in the evening, and as the night advanced the wind increaſed, blowing chiefly from the north weſt, with little or no variation, until near two next morning, when it ſuddenly ſhifted to the ſouth weſt, and blew a moſt violent ſtorm---We have not heard of any conſiderable damage being done either to the houſes or buildings in town or country; but the ſmall veſſels in the harbour ſuffered much, many ſunk, others run on ſhore, and ſeveral totally deſtroyed. The Ship Tom, Peter Holmes, Maſter, from Africa, with ſlaves on board, drove from her moorings, but luckily went on ſhore in a ſoft muddy part of the harbour, and (we hope) will be eaſily got off, with little or no damage; the Sloop Hopewell, Captain Carliſle, from Philadelphia, is aſhore near Otto's paſture, in a dangerous ſituation: Several Ships and other veſſels were fortunate enough to ride out the gale.---From the vehemence of the wind, and the points it blew from, we are under the moſt dreadful apprehenſions of the conſequences, that may have attended the veſſels lying at the neighbouring Iſlands to the ſouthward and weſtward, their roads, bays and harbours, being in general ſo ſituated as to receive its utmoſt violence.

Yeſterday morning a large Ship was ſeen to the northward, apparently in great diſtreſs: We have not yet been able to get any particular account of her.

Sept. 2. On Monday morning laſt, about one o'clock, aroſe here, the moſt terrible hurricane of wind and rain that ever was known in the memory of the oldeſt man living. This dreadful tornado ſeemed deſtined by providence to complete what the ſtorm on Thurſday laſt only threatened us with. The wind and rain increaſed with the morning, and ſeemed to blow with greater vehemence between nine and ten in the forenoon. To attempt to raiſe by words an adequate idea of our diſtreſſes, were the height of preſumption. Let it ſuffice thoſe that are only unconcerned readers of our cataſtrophe, that the Almighty (no doubt of his own infinitely wiſe purpoſes) permitted a total convulſion of the four winds to ſtrip us of what was left of the town of St. John on the memorable 17th of Auguſt, 1769.

I ſhall paſs over, as unworthy of my reader's attention, a deſcription of the deſtruction of obſcure buildings, but of theſe above a third were deſtroyed.

To obſerve ſome order in my attempt, I ſhall begin with the eaſtern part of the town. The houſe on Mrs. Knight's hill, purchaſed ſome years ago, and deſtined for a government houſe, was carried totally off its ſite, and not a veſtige left, by which means the wife of Mr. George White, merchant, was killed on the ſpot, by the falling of a beam, Mr. White had his collar bone broke, ſo that his life is deſpaired of. The wind found entrance into the Free-Maſon's lodge, which is lett to a company of Comedians, who had obtained his Excellency's permiſſion to play here, and deſtroyed all their ſcenery, &c. ſo that it will take them up a fortnight before they can put it in *ſtatu quo*, and open it; the ſhop of Obadiah Todman, Copperſmith, Brazier and Plumber, lately deſtroyed by fire, is blown to the ground, all the turrets and many houſes in the ſame ſtreet, quite weſt to the wharfs, are either blown down, or much damaged, many houſes are carried into the harbour, above a third of the town of St. John is deſtroyed; the news from all parts of the country is truly deplorable; the houſe of the Hon. Col. Farley is entirely blown down, as alſo the buildings on the eſtate, called Briggen's, over againſt it. The dwelling-houſe of Nathaniel Humphrey's, Eſq; in Popeſhead diviſion, is alſo deſtroyed.

We hear the dwelling houſe of John Mayer, Eſq; of Belfaſt diviſion, is levelled with the ground, and in his Lady and Childrens flight to the houſe of Joſeph Wickham, Eſq; his infant daughter's leg was broke. We are told the King's Hoſpital at Engliſh harbour was blown to the ground, whereby ten patients and their nurſe periſhed; the town Hoſpital of St. John is blown to the ground, whereby one patient, a blind man, loſt his life, and others much bruiſed, but we do not hear of any other lives being loſt. One Dr. Montgomery, we hear, loſt his life, being knocked on the head by a beam of the houſe, as he was attempting his eſcape, as alſo one Mr. Philpot, who is ſaid to be a manager on Gunthorpe's eſtate, was panic ſtruck, and died of the fright. In ſhort, the time would fail me to tell of private ſufferings of people drove from their habitations, with ladies and their infants in their arms, going from door to door ſeeking ſhelter, but none to take them in.

This dreadful ſtorm continued, without abating any thing of its fury, till near ſun down on Monday evening, all which time people in general were ſecuring their doors and windows, ſtill expecting a return of the hurricane. The dwelling-houſe of Alexander Willock, on his eſtate, called the Folly, is blown to the ground; take the whole Iſland in groſs, not one houſe in ten is ſaid to be ſtanding, but all are materially damaged; our canes that were in plants are torn up by the roots, ſo that God only knows what our miſeries will terminate in. The miſeries of this Iſland, by the permiſſion of Providence, by fire, drought and tempeſt, are paſt all deſcription. His Majeſty's barracks here are greatly damaged, his Excellency General Payne's loſs at Clarke's-hill, it is ſaid, will amount to near 1500l. ſterling. When this Gazette went to preſs, we had not learnt one third of the damage done by this lamentable ſtorm. We are juſt informed, that the houſe and works of Chriſtopher Hodges, Eſq; in Popeſhead diviſion, are entirely deſtroyed, and moſt of his mules and cattle killed. The ſeat of the Hon. William Warner, Eſq; deceaſed, at Stony-hill, now the reſidence of the Hon. Thomas Warner, Eſq; has ſuffered much damage.

September 5, 1772.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at St. Vincent's to his Friend here, dated Aug. 29.

"General Leybourne, a few days ago, ſent the government ſloop, and Captain Stephenſon's boat to windward of this iſland, with Captain Gordon, the chief engineer, Mr. Byers, the principal ſurveyor, and the Maſter of the Creſcent man of war, with a few marines, &c. to ſound along ſhore, and inſpect the coaſt, in order, if poſſible, to find out ſome proper place to anchor veſſels, and land ſome ordnance, ſtores, &c. neceſſary for the Charib expedition; when the Charibs perceived their intention, they immediately alarmed their country, hoiſted a white flag, and as ſoon as the boat, with the above gentlemen, approached the ſhore near enough, they fired a large volley of muſkets at the boat, and continued ſo to do, as long as they thought they could reach her with their ſhot, which providentially neither killed or wounded any of our friends; the weather being then very calm, the ſloop was a good diſtance from the boat, and a long way from the ſhore, but a light breeze ſpringing up, they ſoon got in ſhore, and the Gentlemen in the boat, under cover of the guns from the government ſloop, effected their deſign; and I have the pleaſure to inform you they found very good anchorage; and at a place called Grand Sable, a good road for veſſels, and very convenient landing; this place is the very heart of the Charibs country, and where their principal ſettlement is.---The ſloop and boat returned laſt Tueſday.

By this behaviour of the Charibs, it plainly appears that they mean ſtrongly to oppoſe us, and will make an obſtinate reſiſtance.--The troops from North-America are not yet arrived, nor any news of them; as ſoon as they come, it is the opinion of every body here, we ſhall begin buſineſs."

From the St. Chriſtopher's CHARIBBEAN *and* GENERAL GAZETTE, September 5.

BASSETERRE, *in* ST. CHRISTOPHERS.

The dreadful effects of the hurricane which happened here on Monday, the 31ſt of Auguſt, 1772, will be ſo long felt by the unfortunate inhabitants of this country, that they muſt make the deepeſt impreſſion upon every ſenſible mind.

Since our laſt we have received advice, that Mrs. Langley of Sandy-Point, was killed in attempting to get out of her houſe, and that ſeveral Negroes have ſhared the ſame fate. The eſtates all over the iſland are, in a manner, deſtroyed; ſcarcely a mill or boiling houſe ſtanding. When this diſaſter will be recovered, time only can inform *poſterity*, I am afraid it will not be in *our* time. However, in the midſt of this diſtreſs, ſome generous ſpirits have manifeſted their humanity, by contributing liberally for the relief of the poor, who have ſuffered in this pariſh, and the example is too benevolent not to be adopted in the others. Our accounts from other Iſlands are terrible.

We cannot omit this opportunity of communicating to the public a very deep ſcene of diſtreſs; the language in which it was conveyed to the Printer, is ſo immediately from the heart, that he does not chooſe to alter a ſyllable of it. It is as follows:

"The priſoners confined in goal, ſend their compliments to Mr. Howe, and beg of him, that he will not forget in his next Saturday's paper, in mentioning the diſaſters of the Monday and Tueſday, to inſert their diſtreſſes, which were greater than tongue or pen can deſcribe. The windows flew off the hinges, the wind and rain poured in ſo exceſſive, that the priſoners were all afloat in water, and near periſhed with cold, expecting every moment to have the walls about them, with this aggravation to their miſeries, they had no proſpect of flying for ſhelter any where. The Marſhal indeed did what he could for them, by removing them from floor to floor, from room to room; but alas! all was alike. They had the mortification of ſeeing the diſtreſſes of their fellow creatures about the town, expecting for themſelves immediate death. So terrible was their unhappy and wretched ſituation, that any man, who was the author of a man's confinement, muſt, if he had the leaſt feeling for the diſtreſſes of his fellow creatures, and had ſeen their diſtreſſes, immediately, without heſitation, have done every thing in his power to procure their enlargement; eſpecially as their confinement, and the inevitable ruin and deſtruction that hung over their heads, could not afford the leaſt proſpect of rendering ſatisfaction to any creditor. This, it is hoped, will draw compaſſion from every man."

Sept. 15. At a meeting of the Gentlemen of the Aſſembly in St. John, Thurſday September 10, 1772. Upon motion made and ſeconded,

Reſolved, That a Bill be brought in, for "raiſing a Tax for ſecuring the payment of 20,000l. lawful money of Great-Britain, to ſuch perſon or perſons as will advance the ſame, in order to ſupply the preſent exigences of this Iſland, occaſioned by the late moſt dreadful hurricane," and Alexander Willock, Eſq; has leave to bring in the ſaid Bill, who informed the Houſe, that he had prepared a Bill for that purpoſe, and was ready to deliver it in, whenever the Houſe would pleaſe to receive it.

Reſolved, That the ſame be now received; accordingly he read the ſaid Bill in his place, and delivered it in at the table, where it was read the firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond time at the next meeting.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 1.

The Elizabeth, Rankin, and Peter, Lang, from Glaſgow, are arrived in James River. A few Leagues off the Capes, about Daybreak, a Sloop from St. Chriſtophers, bound to Philadelphia, ran foul of Captain Lang, carrying away her own Bowſprit, and did him conſiderable Damage; but the People in the Sloop were ſo alarmed that they jumped on board Captain Lang, leaving behind only two ſmall Negroe Boys, who were aſleep below. As there was a great Sea, and it blew hard, Captain Lang did not think it ſafe to put about for the Sloop, which had all her Sails ſtanding the laſt Time they ſaw her. The Crew were landed at Norfolk, and the Maſter hired Veſſels to go in Queſt of the one he had deſerted; in which, beſides Weſt-India Produce, there were eight Hundred Half Joes.

BOSTON, October 5.

The Hurricane in the Weſt-Indies, it is feared, has been very extenſive, as almoſt every Veſſel that has lately arrived, met with heavy Gales of Wind the Beginning of September, even as far Northward as the Grand-Banks. We hear a Brig belonging to this Place, having on board about 200 Barrels of Oil, that was returning from the Weſtern Iſlands, was laid upon her Beam Ends by the Violence of the Gale, and were obliged to cut away her Mainmaſt before ſhe righted again, upon which the Foremaſt ſoon after went away, and left the Veſſel in ſuch a ſhattered Condition, that the People, it is ſaid, quitted her, and went on board a Sloop in Company, who alſo took out of her about 100 Barrels of the Oil, but is not yet arrived.

NEW-YORK, *October* 10.

Extract of a Letter from St. Euſtatia, dated September 3, 1772.

"The Cataſtrophe of the partial Deſtruction of this Iſland is ſo recent in my Memory, and ſo much Miſery may be expected as the Conſequence, that I cannot reſtrain the Inclination I have of giving you an Account of it.---On the 31ſt of Auguſt, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, there were great Signs of a Tempeſt, the Veſſels in the Road, conſiſting of 14, were driven from their Anchors by the Wind at N. W. about 11 o'Clock came on a Hurricane and Whirlwind, which laſted near three Hours, in which Time about a Quarter Part of the Houſes on the Hill Town were raſed from their Foundations, and blown into the Sea; about the ſame Quantity half deſtroyed; a third ſhaken ſo much that they will require to be rebuilt, and the remaining Part much damaged, about 12 People killed outright with the falling of Houſes, &c. and many others wounded.

On the Bay, about a tenth Part of the Buildings cruſhed to Pieces, almoſt all received ſome Damage by the falling of Houſes or Parts of Houſes from the Hill, together with Rocks, Stones, and Parts of the Clift. This was accompanied and followed with a Torrent of Rain which, with the Rubbiſh that came with it, and the Sea riſing and paſſing its common Bounds, made the Bay a dangerous Situation; had this Weather broke out in the Night, it is very likely ſome Hundreds of Lives would have been loſt. The oldeſt Livers in this Iſland have never ſeen ſuch Weather here, and what adds to the Diſtreſs is, that there is not one Barrel of Flour in the Iſland for Sale, and what Bread is, has been immediately diſtributed to the Poor, the Country Proviſions all out, as Yams, &c. and none expected till Chriſtmas; no Veſſels to fetch Foreign Proviſions; 5 Joes is aſked for a Barrel of Flour, by a Man who has a few for his own Uſe.

Twenty-five Pieces of Eight have been rejected for a Barrel of Flour, ſixteen and a Half Pieces of Eight are given for a Barrel of Bread; Rice ſells at ſeven Pieces of Eight per nett Hundred. *Unleſs the Hand of Providence is in our Favour a Famine muſt enſue.*

Of thoſe Houſes that I have ſeen blown off their Foundations, are Mr. Jan Dewindt's, Son to the Governor, Daniel Hawley's, thoſe you may remember were on each Side the Governor's, but Wooden Buildings, were cruſhed upon their Foundations, the Secretary's Dwelling-Houſe and Public Office (it is ſaid the Records loſt and deſtroyed) Rooſevelt's, Ducker's, Stewart's, the Dutch Church, Jews Synagogue, Court Houſe, and moſt of the Houſes in the Fort, Henſhe's Loft Houſe, Thomas Thomas's, the Freemaſons Lodge-Houſe, and about fifty others, in Rubbiſh, as flat to the Ground as if halled down with Fire Hooks. Vocaſon's Loſs is computed at 20,000 Pieces of Eight. They could not ſo much as ſave their Furniture. Life was the only Jewel----During the Whirlwind, all kinds of Furniture were flying in the Air like Chaff.

A Sailor Boy found a Bag of Joes, belonging to Vocaſon, in Number 400, and returned it to the Owner, who was ſo generous as to reward his Honeſty with 100 that he counted out to him immediately.

The Plantations have ſuffered in Proportion with the Town. I was obliged to quit my Houſe, and take Shelter in the Negroe Houſe in the Side of the Clift. A Veſſel from St. Kitts gives an Account of their ſuffering more at St. Kitts than we have. In Baſſeterre one Houſe ſtanding, three in Sandy Point, the Veſſel came here to look for Proviſions, not having one Barrel of Flour there. The People on our Hill, in many Houſes, were obliged to ſcuttle their Floors, and thereby let down their Families and People, that were periſhing for Want of Shelter, into their Cellars, ſome of which were half full of Water; this was your Friend Creigh's Situation, and that of his Family; Cruck's Sugar Houſe, which is three Stories high, went off with one Blaſt from its loweſt Foundation, the Sugar Baker and another Man in the upper Loft, who had juſt done letting his Family down to the Cellar from that upper Loft, by Scuttles through the Floors, cut through at that Juncture, were ſaved, but can give no Account of it; they were much bruiſed, and it is ſuppoſed the Surf drove them aſhore.

If you can imagine the Situation of People in ſuch Diſtreſs, you may know ſomething of thoſe deſpairing Cries that are uttered at the Apprehenſion of immediate Death, by thoſe who think they are the Subjects of Almighty Vengeance; ſome thought the Elements were at Strife, and would ſoon bring on a Diſſolution of Nature, others cried out the laſt Day is come, how ſhall we appear before our God, who is a conſuming Fire? Let us, my dear Friend, take Advantage from the Warning.

Two York Ships, J. Jauncey and ---- Helms, left the Road the Morning of the Hurricane."

Oct. 12. Captain Montgomery from Barbados ſays, That all the Tranſports, with the Troops from Boſton, were ſafe arrived at that Place, and had ſailed for St. Vincents.

The 21ſt of September, in Lat. 29:3, Long. 70:35, Captain Montgomery ſpoke with Captain Brown, from Gaudaloupe for Boſton, who informed him, that 18 Sail of Veſſels were drove aſhore at that Iſland, and much Damage done to the Plantations.

Saturday laſt the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Captain Goodridge, ſailed with the Mail for Falmouth.

Yeſterday Morning Captain Sweeten arrived here in 22 Days from New Providence: Three Days ago he ſpoke with the Tranſport Ship Argo, 18 Leagues from the Eaſt End of Long-Iſland, from London for this Port, 8 Weeks out, who ſailed from thence in Company with five other Ships for this Port likewiſe.

BURLINGTON, October 12.

By an Act of the Legiſlature of New-Jerſey, paſſed at Perth-Amboy the 26th of September laſt, there are not to be any more Fairs held in the City of Burlington, Princeton, or Townſhip of Windſor.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 14.

This Day the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

Remainder of the ELECTIONS, begun in our laſt.

Bedford County. Repreſentative, William Thompſon. *Sheriffs*, John Proctor, Providence Mounce. *Coroners*, Joſeph Erwin, John Nicholas.

Northumberland County. Repreſentative, Samuel Hunter. *Sheriffs*, William Cook, William Auguſtus Patterſon. *Coroners*, James Parr, James Morrow.

On Tueſday, the 6th Inſtant, was held in this City, the Anniverſary Meeting of *the* CORPORATION *for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen, in the Communion of the Church of England in America:* And, on the Thurſday following, the CORPORATION, having previouſly aſſembled at the Preſident's Houſe, went in Proceſſion to CHRIST-CHURCH, were an excellent Sermon upon the Occaſion, was preached by the Rev. Preſident, Dr. PETERS, from Rom. xii. 6, 7, 8. The Audience were entertained with ſeveral ſolemn Pieces of Muſic, well adapted, and performed with great Judgment. The generous Collection made in the Church, for the benevolent Purpoſes of this humane and truly charitable Inſtitution, amounted to near £130. The Honourable Richard Penn, Eſq; Governor of this Province, and his Excellency William Franklin, Eſq; Governor of New-Jerſey, Members of this Society, with a large Number of Gentlemen, Clergy, and Ladies of the firſt Diſtinction, were pleaſed to honour the Solemnity with their Preſence. The whole Service was conducted with the greateſt Propriety, and gave univerſal Satisfaction.

A particular Abſtract of the Proceedings at this Meeting is now making out, to be laid before the Public.

To the Honourable RICHARD PENN, *Eſquire, Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Province of* Pennſylvania, *and Counties of* New-Caſtle, Kent, *and* Suſſex, *on* Delaware,

The humble ADDRESS *of the* CORPORATION for the Relief of the WIDOWS and CHILDREN of Clergymen, in the Communion of the Church of England, in America.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

INDEBTED as we are to your honourable Family for their ready Grant of a Charter, and bearing the greateſt Reſpect to your Perſon and public Character, we cannot omit this firſt Opportunity of tendering to your Honour our beſt Wiſhes, that your Adminiſtration may be accompanied with a long Continuance of that Tranquility and Happineſs, for which it has been hitherto diſtinguiſhed.

We have done ourſelves the Honour, at this Meeting, to chooſe you a Member of our Corporation, being fully perſuaded, that your known Benevolence, and Regard to the Church of England, will induce you, not only to favour us with your Protection and Countenance in your public Station, but likewiſe to accept a Share with us, in the Management of a Charity intended for the Relief of the Widow and Fatherleſs.

Signed, by Order, and in Behalf of the Corporation, at a Meeting, held at Philadelphia, October 7, 1772,

RICHARD PETERS, Preſident.

To which his HONOUR *was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.*

GENTLEMEN,

I HEARTILY thank you for this obliging Mark of your Eſteem for me; and I ſhall always think myſelf happy, while my public Conduct can merit the Approbation of ſo reſpectable a Body of Men as you are.

I am glad that it hath been in the Power of my Family to ſerve you in your benevolent Undertaking; and as my Regard to the Church of England is ſincere, your having choſen me a Member of a Corporation, inſtituted for the Relief of the diſtreſſed Families of the Miniſters of that Church, is very agreeable to me; and you may be aſſured of my beſt Endeavours, at all Times, to aſſiſt you in the Proſecution of the laudable and humane Purpoſes for which you are incorporated.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

The following Addreſſes were lately preſented by the Burgeſſes, Aſſiſtants, &c. of the Borough of Lancaſter, *to* EMANUEL CARPENTER, *and* GEORGE ROSS, *Eſquires, for their Services in Aſſembly; and you are requeſted to publiſh them in your next Gazette, with the Anſwers.*

To EMANUEL CARPENTER, Eſquire, late one of the Repreſentatives in Aſſembly for the *County of Lancaſter.*

SIR,

THE *Burgeſſes, Aſſiſtants,* &c. of the Borough of LANCASTER met this Day, at the Requeſt of a Number of the reputable Inhabitants of this Borough, and being ſenſible of your Services, as one of the Repreſentatives for the County of Lancaſter, in the General Aſſembly of the Province, for theſe ſixteen Years paſt, have directed, That the Thanks of this Corporation be offered you, with the Aſſurance of their Approbation of your ſteady and uniform Conduct in that Station.

And I am charged to mention, that as you have declined ſerving your Country in that Capacity, it is the earneſt Wiſh of the Inhabitants of Lancaſter, that you may be continued in the Commiſſion of the Peace, and a Judge in our County Courts, where you have ſo long preſided, and deſervedly acquired and ſupported the Character of an upright and impartial Magiſtrate.

By Order of the Burgeſſes and Aſſiſtants,

CASPER SHAFFNER, junior, Town Clerk.

Lancaſter, October 3, 1772.

To which Mr. CARPENTER *gave the following Anſwer.*

To the BURGESSES, ASSISTANTS, &c. of the Borough of LANCASTER.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Approbation you expreſs of my Conduct, both as a Repreſentative and a Magiſtrate for this County, gives me great Satisfaction. I hope to continue to deſerve your good Opinion, by endeavouring to diſcharge any Truſt repoſed in me, with Impartiality and Fidelity.

Oct. 3, 1772. EMANUEL CARPENTER.

To GEORGE ROSS, Eſquire, late one of the Repreſentatives in Aſſembly for the *County of Lancaſter.*

SIR,

AT a Meeting of the *Burgeſſes, Aſſiſtants,* &c. of the Borough of LANCASTER this Day, at the Requeſt of many of the reputable Inhabitants of the Borough, it was reſolved, That the Thanks of this Corporation ſhould be tendered to you for your Services, as one of the Repreſentatives for the County of Lancaſter, in the General Aſſembly of this Province; particularly for our late ſpirited Behaviour in Oppoſition to the unreaſonable Demands, and artful Attempts, of the Repreſentatives of the City of Phila-

delphia, for an additional Number of Members to represent them in the House of Assembly.

I am authorized, Sir, to say, that the Inhabitants of this Borough intended to have shewn their Sense of your Services and Behaviour, by re-electing you, but as, by the unexpected Opposition of a Part of the Country, whose Deputies had agreed with them in fixing you in the late Ticket (and thereby rendered them less active in supporting you) that hath been prevented; they therefore take this Method of testifying their Approbation of your Conduct, as one of their Representatives in Assembly, and I am directed, Sir, in this public Manner, to communicate it to you, with their Thanks. *By Order of the Burgesses and Assistants,*

CASPER SHAFFNER, junior, Town-Clerk.

Lancaster, October 3, 1772.

To which Mr. ROSS *gave the following Answer.*

To the BURGESSES, ASSISTANTS, &c. of the Borough of LANCASTER.

GENTLEMEN,

ACCEPT my Thanks, for your kind and public Approbation of my Conduct, while I had the Honour of representing you in Assembly. Permit me also, with the greatest Sincerity, to assure you, that my Actions, while I had that Honour, were altogether governed, by what I conceived, in Conscience, would tend to increase the Advantage and Happiness of this Province; the Trade whereof I have always had in View, and endeavoured to promote: The same Principles and Motives induced me to oppose the unreasonable Request, made for an additional Number of Representatives for the City of Philadelphia; as I conceive a just Ballance in Representation necessary for preserving the Liberties of the whole Government; and that the City of Philadelphia is now fully represented in Assembly.

I shall at all Times, when in my Power, render every acceptable Service to the Borough and County of Lancaster; and shall always retain a proper Sense of this kind Address, being sincerely your's and my Country's Friend. GEORGE ROSS.

October 3, 1772.

We hear, that on Tuesday, the 29th of September, the Senior Class in the Academy of Newark was publicly examined, in Presence of the Trustees, Professors and Tutors, of that Institution, and before a very large and respectable Concourse of Gentlemen and Ladies, from different Parts of the Country, when the following young Gentlemen received a public Testimonial of their Proficiency in Learning, according to their respective Merits, under the Seal of the Corporation, and subscribed by a Majority of the Trustees, and the Professors, *viz.* James M'Callmont, Samuel M'Masters, William Popham, John Rankin, William Thompson, Andrew Sterret, and Alexander Steuart.

The Forenoon was spent in examining the Class in the Latin and Greek Languages, Logic, Metaphysics, Moral Philosophy and Mathematics; and the Afternoon, in examining their Acquaintance with Natural Philosophy, and in hearing their Syllogistic and Forensic Disputations on these Questions: 1, *An Sensus moralis sit Hominibus naturalis?* This Question was introduced by Mr. Thompson; Mr. Sterret assumed the Affirmative, and was opposed by Mr. Rankin.---2, *An Mundus sit æternus?* This was introduced by Mr. M'Masters; Mr. M'Callmont assumed the Negative, and was opposed by Mr. Steuart. In these Syllogistic Disputations, the young Gentlemen gave satisfactory Evidence of their Acquaintance with the Latin Language, and with the Rules of Logic.---3, A Forensic Disputation on this Question, *Whether it be lawful to make Men Slaves, and to use them as such?* was introduced by Mr. M'Masters; Messieurs Thompson and M'Callmont assumed the Negative, and were opposed by Messieurs Popham and Steuart, whose Arguments were particularly answered by Mr. Sterret, who concluded the Disputation with additional Arguments against the Practice. The Professor of Philosophy presided in the Disputations, and gave his Decisions in each in the usual Form.---The President of the Trustees, by Order of the Board, conferred on the Students the Academic Testimonials before-mentioned, and gave them a solemn and pathetic Charge concerning their future Conduct in Life. A Valedictory Oration, pronounced by Mr. Rankin, concluded the public Exercises of the Day, which were, in general, conducted to the universal Satisfaction of a crouded and respectable Audience.

The following Day was employed by the Trustees in examining the Progress of the other Classes in the Grammar School, and in making such Regulations, as were judged necessary for the Advancement of Literature in the Academy. The Rector having given Notice to the Board, of his Intention to resign his Office in the Academy, the Rev. Mr. MATTHEW WILSON, of Lewes-Town, was unanimously chosen to succeed him in that Office.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, September 11.

"*I received your Letter of August 2, two or three Days after the most violent Storm I ever felt in Antigua; we had one on the 29th ult. which did but little Damage; the other, on the 31st, began about Two or Three o' Clock in the Morning; had it happened in the Night, Half the Inhabitants of this Island might have been buried in the Ruins of their Dwelling-houses, for very few had any Suspicion of a Storm, and had not, as is usual, made additional Fastenings to their Windows and Doors. So severe a Gale of Wind has not happened in the Memory of any Man now living, nor perhaps in a Century past. Some very good new Houses, as well as old ones, were torn from their Foundations, so injured, as not to be habitable, and scarcely any that have not suffered in some Degree. The new Buildings in the Town have suffered least. Of four of the Ships of War in English Harbour, three were dismasted; the Admiral's Ship had her Fore-mast cut away, and all were driven ashore; many Whites and Blacks were killed; and Horned Cattle, Horses and Mules, to a much greater Number; all the Craft in the Island put on Shore, and some lost. Terrible Havock is made amongst our Sugar-works, and the Crop for next Year so hurt, that I believe its Value will fall far short of the Damage done; but a probable Estimate cannot be yet made of either. At St. Christophers the same Gale of Wind has done as much, if not more extensive Mischief; Nevis, St. Eustatia, and Anguilla, have felt its Effects, and probably Montserrat, from whence we have yet received no Intelligence, though Boats have been sent thither. The Southern Islands have felt it, but in a Degree no Way comparable to that, in which our Leeward Islands had it. One Effect of this Calamity will be a Scarcity of Provisions through all the Islands. We hear they have Plenty of Provisions at Barbados and Grenada; thither a Vessel will be dispatched this Day or To-morrow. My Overseer at Green-Island, his Wife and Child, were killed, by the Fall of my House at that Place. Nine People in the Hospital, at English-Harbour, were also killed, and many hurt. The Whites and Blacks, who perished in the Harbour, we have no particular Account of.*"

By Letters from Barbados, dated the 1st, 3d and 4th of September, we are informed, that the Weather has been more tempestuous there, than has been for several Years past, though not so severe as at the neighbouring Islands; several Vessels in Carlisle-Bay had parted their Cables, and one drove on Shore.

On the 3d of September died Governor SPRY, of that Island.

By Captain Drew, from Port-au-Prince, we learn, that a Vessel arrived there from Cape Nichola Mole, before he sailed, the Master of which informed, that they had a violent Gale of Wind on the South Side of Hispaniola, the 28th of August, which drove all the Shipping on Shore, but they were got off again; and did a great Deal of Damage to the Coffee Plantations in that Part of the Island; that on the 31st, they had the Hurricane at the Mole, in which all the Vessels were drove from their Anchors, and they must inevitably have been beat to Pieces against the Rocks, but the Wind providentially shifted suddenly, and drove them on the opposite Shore, being a sandy Beach, from whence they were all got off, without much Damage, except a Brig, belonging to Virginia, which remained ashore when he sailed.

Captain Cox, from Lisbon, on the 3d inst. about 13 Leagues from our Capes, spoke the Brig Hibernia, from Jamaica for New-York, out 32 Days.

Captain Ritchie, from Glasgow, on the 16th ult. in Lat. 41: 18, Long. 50, spoke a Snow, from Baltimore for Bristol; and on the 2d inst. in Lat. 38: 53, Long. 73, spoke a Snow, from New-York for Madeira, out 4 Days.

Captain Woods, from Liverpool, on the 18th of August, in Lat. 49: 13, spoke a Brig, from South-Carolina for Cowes; 24th, in Lat. 45: 30, Long. 16: 35, spoke an English Man of War, in the Night, with seven Sail of Vessels under Convoy, which he took to be Transports, bound from London for New-York; and on the 30th of last Month, in Lat. 35, he spoke a Brig, from Grenada for Piscataqua, all well.

The Captains Dean and Cooper were to sail from Liverpool, for this Place, a few Days after Captain Woods.

Captain Montgomery, from Lisbon, on the 16th ult. in Lat. 29: 27, Long. 63: 30, spoke the Brig Molly, Captain Mullet, from this Port for St. Kitts, out 7 Days: On the 23d, in Lat. 36: 30, Long. 74, spoke the Brig York, Captain Walker, from the Bay for New-York, out 30 Days: Captain Walker took up the Crew of a Sloop off the Colleradoes; on the preceding Day, saw a Vessel, which he took to be a Brig, with her Mainmast gone, and nobody on board her; and on the 2d inst. in Lat. 36: 58, Long. 74, spoke a Brig, from Portsmouth for this Port, with Palatines.

Captain Wasdale, from Jamaica, on the 1st inst. in Lat. 38: 8, Long. 74: 36, spoke the Brig St. John, Captain Reid, from Block-Island for Jamaica, out 4 Days.

Married.] CAPTAIN ROBERT GILL, to Miss HANNAH ALLEN, of this City.

On the third Instant was interred at Burlington, after a solemn Meeting on that Occasion, ELIZABETH SMITH, in whom were happily united many pious Excellencies, and by a steady Conformity to the divine Will, she became eminently distinguished; being deep in Council, sound in Judgment, awful her Manners, refined her Sentiments, and graceful her Deportment. She passed through a large Share of bodily Affliction with great Patience and Stability, having a Foretaste of that Joy which is unspeakable and full of Glory.

See the glad Soul borne on some Cherub's Wing,
Attend the Throne of her celestial King!
To claim the promis'd Palm in Jesus' Name,
And join in Worship with a Seraph's Flame.

Arrived from this Port. The Captains Harr and Wilkinson, at Barbados; Captain Alexander, at Lisbon; and Captain Peters, at Madeira.

Yesterday, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer, Michael Magary, and Thomas M'Feteridge, were tried, convicted, and received Sentence of Death, for Burglary. And Joseph Simmers was convicted of Manslaughter, and burnt in the Hand.

*** JOSEPH REID, the Nottingham Messenger, having left off riding, the Gentlemen, whose Papers he used to carry, are requested to let the Publishers of the Gazette know how they would have them forwarded.---And those in Arrear, are also requested to pay off their respective Ballances.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* GOODS *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 21s. Wheat 8s. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 21s. Middling Ditto 32s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogshead Ditto 6l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 5l. 10s. Irish Beef 3l. 10s. Country Ditto 3l. Pork 5l. West-India Rum 3s. 6d. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 45l. to 65l. Muscovado Sugar 45s. to 56s. Melasses 22d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 15s. Tar 15s. Turpentine 17s. 6d. Rice 24s. Lisbon Salt 2s. 6d. Bohea Tea 4s. 3d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar-Iron 28l. Pig Ditto 8l. 10. Flaxseed 7s. 6d.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia.* INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Sally, S. Thorp, from New-Haven. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Island. Sloop Charlotte, J. Coburne, N. York. Sloop Peggy, S. Hinckley, Boston. Sloop Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Sloop Warners, A. Minott, Antigua. Sloop Molly, H. Waller, Jamaica. Brig Charlotte, J. Montgomery, Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, and Brig Charming Nancy, J. Cox, Lisbon. Brig Kitty, J. Gwynn, Madeira. Sloop Defiance, J. Drew, Hispaniola. Ship St. Andrew, A. Ritchie, Greenock.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Chance, J. Rose, for St. Eustatia. Brig Deborah, B. Canby, and Brig Venus, W. Williams, Jamaica. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, St. Kitts.

CLEARED. Brig Paragon, J. Burrows, Ship Priscilla, J. Jones, and Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, to Lisbon. Sloop Susanna, W. Wyar, Piscataqua. Schooner Susanna, S. Green, N. Providence. Sloop Peggy, J. Barry, St. Eustatia. Ship Cæsar, W. Miller, and Sloop Susanna, Z. Williams, Jamaica. Sloop Belleisle, T. Messurier, St. John's. Sloop Sally, J. Wadlington, and Brig Constant Friends, P. Flynn, St. Croix. Schooner Chance, T. Murdock, Antigua. Sloop Sally, E. Chappell, N. London, Sloop Bentham, T. Alberson, N. York. Sloop Tryall, T. Crippen, Virginia. Brig Carolina, A. Sweeney, St. Kitts. Sloop Sally, S. Thorp, N. Haven. Schooner Amelia, P. Barry, Barbados.

POOR RICHARD's, TOBLER's, The PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and POCKET ALMANACKS, sold by HALL and SELLERS, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia.

On THURSDAY next, the 15th instant,
At FOOTMAN and JEYES's Vendue-store,
the Corner of Vine and Second-streets,

WILL begin the sale of a very neat assortment of fresh GOODS, a quantity of china, a very rich carpet, 15 feet by 13 square, with a variety of silks. Also, precisely at 3 o'clock, will be sold a Negroe woman, that is a good cook, can wash, iron, and understands house-work well, she is diligent, sober, and sold for no fault.

N. B. The sale to begin at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue the whole day.

THE MEMBERS of *The St. George's Society*, are requested to attend their Quarterly Meeting, on Friday, the 23d Instant, at Six o' Clock in the Evening, at MULLEN's Tavern; agreeable to the Rules, Notice is hereby given, that several Persons are proposed to be elected Members.

October 12, 1772. RICHARD PETERS, junior, *Secretary.*

By the Executors of ADAM HOOPS, late of Bucks county, deceased, will be SOLD, peremptorily, at public Vendue, on the premises, the 10th day of November next,

A PLANTATION, known by the name of Summerseat, situated near (below) the Falls of Trenton, in the county of Bucks, bounded eastward by the river Delaware, 29 miles from Philadelphia, and near the post road from that city to New-York, containing 224 acres, or thereabouts, of which 125 are cleared, and under good fence, including 40 acres of meadow, and two young orchards; there is a large commodious and well finished brick house, a stone barn, stable, and coach-house, with several other offices, erected on the premises; the situation of this place is one of the most desirable on the river Delaware; the house stands on an eminence, from whence there is a fine prospect of the river, Trenton and Bordentown; it lies at the head of the tide water, where large shallops load; is a place famous for rock and perch fishing, and in the season are caught great quantities of shad, herring, and sturgeon; Robert Hoops, who lives on the premises, or in his absence, Daniel Clark, will attend any gentleman, who may incline to view the same, before the day of sale. ELIZABETH HOOPS, Executrix, ROBERT HOOPS, and DAVID HOOPS, Executors.

RUN AWAY *from the subscriber, the 20th day of August last, a NEGROE slave, called CATO, middle sized, bow-legged, and speaks good English. The said Negroe was formerly in the possession of ---- Brisbane, of Chester county, and afterwards of Hieronimus Eckman, of Lancaster county, and is a great rogue, having committed several daring burglaries. He is supposed to have broke into the shop of the subscriber since he absconded, and to have stolen from thence 3 Half Johannes's, and other money, a silver watch seal, and several paste or stone buttons, set in silver. Whoever apprehends the said Negroe, and delivers him to the Goaler of York county, shall receive* FOUR POUNDS *reward, and reasonable charges, and One Third the value of the money or things stolen, as they shall secure for the owner.* DAVID JAMESON.

York-Town, Sept. 30, 1772.

*** *The said Negroe broke into a house in York-Town, and stole from thence upwards of Ninety Pounds, belonging to Nicholas Shaffer, who has offered a very considerable reward for apprehending him.* §

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, and BOOKBINDER, in Front-street, near Chestnut-street, Philadelphia,

HATH just imported, in the Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, a large assortment of the best writing paper, in all sizes, viz. imperial, super royal, royal, medium, demi, thick and thin post, propatria, or foolscap, quarto post, gilt edge, &c. &c. also red and blue marbled paper, Prussian blue paper, and blotting paper; ettwees for ladies, ivory leaved memorandum books, Morocco and other pocket-books, from 1s. to 50s. sealing-wax, wafers, quills, black and red pencils, chest and round pewter ink stands, leathern ink pots, sand boxes, pounce, and pounce boxes, penknives, &c. &c. scales and dividers, writing parchment; likewise a variety of new books, among which are Baskerville's grand family folio bible, with cuts, large church bible, Morgagni on diseases, 3 vols. Guy's paraphrase, 3 vol. Miller on the distinction of ranks in society, Blackstone's commentaries, 4 vols. 4to. Goldsmith's history of England, with cuts, 4 vols. Dodsley's annual register, 13 vols. universal history, 20 vols. Langhorne's Plutarch's lives, 6 vols. Bailey's, Dyche's, Young's, Cole's, Boyer's, and Entick's dictionaries; Pope's, Young's, Swift's, Tillotson's, Shakespear's, Bunyan's, and Flavel's works; beauties of the magazines, 2 vols. Hume's essays, 4 vols. Buncle's life, 4 vols. spectator, tatler, guardian, the world, seaman's daily assistant, mariner's compass and calendar, quarter waggoners, Atkinson's epitome, &c. &c. Likewise a large assortment of plays, and Newberry's small books for children, with pictures.

N. B. A catalogue of new and old books, with the prices printed to each book, is given away *gratis*, by said *Woodhouse*. ¶

Kennet, Tenth Month 12, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away, last Night, from the Subscriber, living in Kennet Township, Chester County, an Irish Servant, named THOMAS LONGUE, about 18 Years of Age, about five Feet nine Inches high, has some Impediment in his Speech, a Wart or Mole on or near one of his Eye-lids, brown Hair, and looks to be a simple Fellow: Had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an old light blue Coat, striped double-breasted Jacket, flaxen Shirt, and Tow Trowsers, lightish coloured Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so as his Master may get him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN LAMBORN.

N. B. It is thought he will endeavour to get on board some outward bound Vessel; therefore all Masters are cautioned not to harbour him at their Peril.

Wilmington, Tenth-Month 12, 1772.

TO THE MILLERS IN GENERAL.

THE subscriber having invented and made sundry Machines for raising Mill-stones, and turning them on their back, fit for dressing or washing in five minutes or less, by one hand only, and with safety, without hurting the plaister on burr stones, proposes to furnish any Miller with said Machine, on reasonable terms, at a short notice, by sending a line to DANIEL BYRNES, JOSEPH TATNALL, WILLIAM STARR, at Brandywine mills, or SAMUEL REYNOLDS, at Wilmington.

The above *Samuel Reynolds* has made each of the subscribers one of the said Machines, and we find them very advantageous, as the Mill-stone is taken up by them, with great ease and safety, and certainly is preferable to any method ever before invented. *Daniel Byrnes, Joseph Tatnall, William Starr.* §

New-Castle County, St. George's Hundred, October 6, 1772.

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS broken open, a desk, about the hour of 12 o' clock at night, on the 26th of September last past, and stolen out Fourteen Pounds Fifteen Shillings in cash, a bundle of papers, with sundry invoices and receipts, some notes, and an old leidger book of accounts. Whoever can give any intelligence of the above, so that they may be restored, and the thief or thieves brought to justice, shall have the above reward; or if the above leidger book of accounts, and bundle of papers be returned safe, shall have a reward of TEN POUNDS cash, and no questions asked them, paid by JOHN JONES. ‖ 7/6.

East Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, October 7, 1772.

RUN away from the subscriber, the 5th instant, an Irish servant man, named CHARLES M'LAUGHLIN, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, marked with the small-pox, short curled hair, sandy beard, a Taylor by trade; took with him, an old beaver hat, a grey fly coat, half-worn, mended at the elbows, a jacket of the same, half-worn buckskin breeches, a fine shirt, a striped purple coloured silk handkerchief, black yarn stockings, half-worn shoes, with large copper buckles; he is a great smoker, talks Irish and Scotch. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have FIFTY SHILLINGS reward, with reasonable charges, paid by EDWARD GRAHAM. ¶

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED from the Commons of Philadelphia, about the latter end of July last, or the beginning of August, a dark brown HORSE, between 14 and 15 hands high, about 9 years old, trots and paces, a small lump on the off side of his breast, where he has been rowelled, was lame when he went away in the fore leg. The owner does not know whether he had any white spots, or other marks. Whoever has taken up said horse, and will give information thereof, so as the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward, from JOHN ROBINSON, the corner of Eighth and Arch-streets. §

STOLEN, last night, out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Bristol township, Philadelphia county, a bright BAY HORSE, 5 years old last spring, about 15½ hands high, a small star in his forehead, a little hog backed, marked with the collar on the top of his neck, shod before, and is a natural pacer; with the horse was taken a blind halter, with square blinds, twisted links to the bits, and a buckle to the rein. Whoever secures the said horse and thief shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or for the horse only THREE POUNDS, by applying to JOHN BIDDLE, at the Indian King, in Market-street, Philadelphia, or to

October 9, 1772. § ROBERT MORRIS.

Carlisle, September 18, 1772.

WHEREAS a certain BOW NASH is committed to this goal, on suspicion of horse stealing, and as he had two creatures in his possession when committed, the one a bright bay horse, about seven years old, the hind feet white, a large star, branded on the near side T, paces and trots; the other a dark bay mare, about six years old, two white feet, branded on the near shoulder R. P. paces and trots; if stolen, the owner or owners are desired to come, and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold, on Wednesday, the 21st day of October next, at the Market-house, in Carlisle, for costs, by JOHN MOORE.

N. B. The mare had a new saddle on, which will be sold also at the same time. ‡

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, the 1st of August last, Three STEERS and one COW, supposed to belong to some drover. The owner is desired to come, prove his or her property, pay charges, and take them away.

‡ ISAAC HENDRICKS.

CAME to the plantation of NICHOLAS REDSACKER, in the township of Donegall, Lancaster county, the beginning of May, a RED COW, slit in both ears. The owner is desired to come, and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ‖

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, the 15th of September last, a stray MARE, almost white, she is about 14 hands high, a natural trotter; she is branded, but the brand unknown. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to me, in Paradise township, York county. JOSEPH JEFFERIES. §

On WEDNESDAY, *the* 11*th day of* November *next, will be exposed to sale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

THE FERRY on Susquehanna river, known by the name of *Nelson's* or *White's Ferry*, with the boats and lands belonging to the ferry, on both sides the river: There are, on the west side, a large square log dwelling-house, two stories high, a storehouse, an orchard, and about 20 acres of land cleared: On the east side, a storehouse, and about 20 acres of land cleared. The vendue will be held at the Ferry-house, on the west side of the river.

On THURSDAY, *the* 12*th day of* November *next, will be exposed to sale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, situate about a mile from the above described Ferry, on both sides of the great roads leading from said Ferry to *York* and *Baltimore*; on which is a square log dwelling-house, two stories high, a stone shed, the length of the house, and a good cellar, barn and stables; about 60 acres of land cleared, and about six acres of meadow land: It is a suitable place for a store or tavern, where both have been kept several years: The vendue will be held on the land.

On TUESDAY, *the* 17*th day of* November *next, will be exposed to sale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, situate on both sides of the great road from the Ferry aforesaid, to *York-town*, about two miles from said town; on which are, a merchant-mill, grist-mill, shelling-mill, saw-mill, overshot water-wheels, turned by a sure stream; the whole works well repaired last spring; two dwelling-houses, two paled gardens, a large barn, stables and orchard, about 60 acres of land cleared, above one fourth of which is meadow, mostly watered, and as much more meadow land to clear; also a good seat for an oil-mill. The vendue will be held at the mills.

On WEDNESDAY, *the* 18*th day of* November *next, will be exposed to sale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, situate on the north side of the great road from *Wright's Ferry* to *York-town*, adjoining the said road, and on both sides of *Little Codorus Creek*, about a mile and an half from *York-town*; on which are, a grist-mill, shelling-mill and saw-mill, a dwelling-house and barn, about 50 acres of cleared land, and about 12 acres of meadow. The vendue will be held at the mills.

On THURSDAY, *the* 19*th day of* November *next, will be exposed to sale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, situate on the west side of *Big Codorus Creek*, about a mile and an half from the town of *York*; on which are, a saw-mill (which, with two saws, can cut two logs at the same time, by one water wheel) a mill for grinding sickles, and boring gun-barrels, a square log dwelling-house, barn and stables, an house for a saw-miller, and an orchard; near 100 acres of land cleared, of which, about 15 acres are meadow, part of which is watered, about 15 acres more meadow may be made, and the whole watered at a small expence. The vendue will be held at the mills.

The three last described tracts of land lie within three miles of each other, and the vendues are so fixed, that strangers, who may not buy the first of these tracts, may have an opportunity of bidding for the two last, without much loss of time. The titles may be known any time before the days of sale, by enquiring of the subscriber; and on the several tracts to be sold, the days appointed for the sales. At which times and places, attendance will be given, by

Carlisle, Oct. 3, 1772. ¶12*s*6. GEORGE STEVENSON.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of DAVID HOWELL, of Whiteland Township, deceased, are desired to make Payment, by the 14th of November next; and those who have any just Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, that they may be adjusted by JOHN DOWNING, Administrator.

N. B. Those who do not bring in their Accounts by the Time mentioned, will be excluded. §

Salem County, West New-Jersey, October 10, 1772.

WHEREAS MARCEY ELWELL, my Wife, hath eloped from me, and I am apprehensive that she will run me in Debt; therefore, this is to forewarn all Persons, not to trust her on my Account, as I am determined not to pay any Debts of her contracting, after the Date hereof.

† JOHN ELWELL.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

WAS stolen, out of the house of the subscriber, in the Manor of Moreland township, Philadelphia county, Seventh-day evening last, a green broadcloth coat, made in the common plain way, almost new, fit for a middle sized man; also a pair of half-worn buckskin breeches, mended in the stride. The supposed thief is a person who calls himself William Arthur, alias Burnet, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, middling well set; had on, at the time suspected to have stolen the above goods, a brownish upper, and a red under jacket, his other cloathing not remembered; he professeth to be a smith by trade, and speaks much of his abilities in steeling, or new facing smith's anvils. Any person apprehending and securing the above described suspected thief (with the goods) that justice may be executed on him, and the owner get his property again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

October 8, 1772. MOSES VAN COURT. ¶

RUN away on the 1st of this instant October, from the subscriber, living in Lower Merion, Philadelphia county, a servant man, named THOMAS DODD, aged about 26 or 27 years, about 5 feet 4 inches high, thin visaged, lightish brown hair, which he commonly wears tied; had on, when he went away, a red jacket, and lightish coloured surtout, a small brimmed castor hat, with a band and silver buckle; it is probable he may change his cloaths, as he has many associates in the neighbourhood. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him to his master, or secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that he may be had again, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN RIGHTER.

N. B. The above mentioned servant has three marks on the right side of his face, about the bigness of a halfpenny, which he says were occasioned by the King's evil. ¶

Earl Township, Lancaster County, Sept. 29, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscribers, two Irish servant men, one named PETER RAY, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a likely young fellow, of a fair complexion, about 22 years of age, has a sore on his forehead, much addicted to strong drink, and when in liquor, very quarrelsome; had on, a winestone coloured coat and jacket, with white metal buttons, a pair of check trowsers, and a pair of tow ditto, thread stockings, new shoes, and a felt hat. The other, named MICHAEL COFFEY, has much of the brogue, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, and of a fair complexion; had on, a coat and jacket, of a browniſh colour, striped trowsers, cotton stockings, and old shoes, with white metal buckles in them. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so that the owners may have them again, shall have the above reward, or Twenty Shillings for each, paid by JAMES THOMPSON, MICHAEL KINSOR, §

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber, on the second day of this instant, a black MARE, 4 years old past, about 13¼ hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, a natural pacer, hog backed, her mane trimmed on the far or off side. Whoever takes up the mare and thief, so that he be secured in any of his Majesty's goals in this province, and the mare brought to the subscriber, at Abner Cloud's, in East Marlborough, in the county of Chester, shall have the above reward, and for the mare alone FORTY SHILLINGS, paid by me

October 6, 1772. § JOHN M'KELLUP.

CAME to the plantation of Martin Faringer, in Upper Dublin, Philadelphia county, the middle of August last, a small black MARE, branded on each shoulder W. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again. MARTIN FARINGER. †

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Wright's-town, in Bucks county, about two years ago last June, a red HEIFER, supposed then to be about two years old, marked with a small crop out of one ear, and two nicks the under side of the other. Any person proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

N. B. She hath been advertised before. ‡

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-house, on the 14th of October, at 5 o'clock in the Evening, if not sold before that time by private sale,

TWO BRICK HOUSES, two stories high, and the lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the east side of Third-street, a few doors from Sassafras-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Third-street 24 feet, and in depth 64 feet, with the privilege of an alley 11 feet six inches wide, with good cellars under the same, free from groundrent. The premises lett for Forty-one Pounds per annum, and well situated for a store, tavern, or shop-keeping. Whoever inclines to purchase, by applying to JONATHAN BILES, living opposite the premises, may see the deeds. ¶

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The BRIG

PRINCE OF WALES,

WILLIAM MOORE, Master;

Will sail the 14th Instant, without fail, having the greatest Part of her Cargoe now ready to go on board. For Freight or Passage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, at their Store in Water-street, opposite the Old Ferry, or said Master on board, near Arch-street Wharff. To be sold at said Store, a Quantity of Rice, with a Variety of European and East-India Goods, suitable to the Season.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,

PETER OSBORNE,

COMMANDER,

HAS good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail with all convenient Expedition. For Freight, or Passage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or said Commander on board, at their Wharff; or at the London Coffee-House.

IN pursuance, and by virtue of the last will and testament of BARNET HOLTZINGER, deceased, will be exposed to sale, by way of public vendue, at the house of WILLIAM ADAMS, Innkeeper, in Baltimore-town, on Tuesday, the 3d day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about 340 acres, whereof about 12 acres good meadow made, and 20 or 30 acres more may be made, about 100 acres of upland cleared, and the rest of the land well timbered, and the soil of a good quality, upon which there are erected a large stone-house, of 40 feet in front, and proportionable in depth, two stories high, two other log dwelling-houses, a house lately occupied as a smith's shop, but fit for a Negroe house, or other uses, two barns, with several stables, situate in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland, on the great road leading from Pipe-creek, Conecocheague, Carlisle, M'Callister's-town, and York to Baltimore, extending for a considerable distance along the same, about 18 miles from Baltimore, adjoining a Place called Rishter's-town, and the land of Daniel Bower; from its situation the owner has a convenient market for every thing raised thereon, at Baltimore, and is equally valuable to carry on any public business, lying most healthfully and beautifully; there is also a fine orchard, of near 300 apple-trees, besides a great number of the finest cherry-trees, excellent both in their variety and goodness, several good springs, and a pump thereon; being the late dwelling plantation of the said deceased; there are about 15 acres of winter grain already sowed thereon, for the conveniency of the purchaser, which will also then be sold; one third part of the money to be paid in hand, and the residue in five equal yearly payments, without interest. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may be informed of the title, by applying to Benedict Swope, near the premises, to Martin Echelberger, Esq; and Frederick Echelberger, near York, to Thomas Hartley, in York, or Robert Alexander, Esq; in Baltimore, with which last mentioned Gentleman the title papers are left, for the inspection, and satisfaction, of any person inclining to purchase the same; to be sold as the estate of the said deceased; at which time and place due attendance will be given, by ELIZABETH HOLTZINGER, MARTIN ECHELBERGER, and FREDERICK ECHELBERGER, Executors of the last will and testament of said deceased.

N. B. Upon payment of one third part of the purchase money, and giving security for the residue, payable as aforesaid, a deed will be executed to the purchaser. ‖5*w*.14*s*.

September 20, 1772.

RAN away, on Saturday night last, from York-Town, an English servant man, named EDWARD MONDAY, about 30 years of age, five feet five inches high, and very much pitted with the small-pox: Had on, when he went away, a check shirt, and a Russia sheeting shirt over it, a pair of Russia sheeting trowsers, a pair of old shoes, and brass buckles, and an old felt hat, and took with him a new blue great coat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by

¶ JOHN WORTHINGTON DORSEY, on Elk-Ridge.

Leesburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, August 15, 1772.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Loudoun county, in Chancery, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Monday, the 23d of November next, on the premises Four Lots or Half Acres of Land, in the town of Leesburg, on one of which stands a genteel stone house, 40 by 32 feet in the clear, has four rooms, with three fire places, and a passage below stairs, one of which, fronting the most public street, is completely fitted out for a store, four rooms, with two fire places above stairs, a convenient dry cellar the size of the whole house; there are also a good garden, well pailed in, a lumber house, a kitchen, a stable, and other necessary houses; together with a well of exceeding fine water, walled up, on this lot. The other three stand on streets also, are enclosed, and with a small expence may be rendered very valuable. At the same time will be sold, 258¼ acres of land, adjoining the said town, the soil of which is peculiarly adapted to grain, and inferior to none in the county, one third of it is well fenced in, and fit for the plough, about 15 acres of meadow may be made, and the rest well timbered; there are on this tract of land, a large new barn, with other necessary houses for farming: The country round about, is remarkable for raising large quantities of wheat, and manufacturing flour, all of which is carried through Leesburg, about 40 miles to Alexandria, consequently this place is as well situated for trade as any in the colony: A merchant or tavernkeeper would find his account in settling here. The lots of land will be sold either together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers, to whom a good title will be made, and immediate possession given.

WILLIAM ELLREY, GEORGE JOHNSTON, Trustees.

WE take this method of informing the Public, that a STAGE is now carried on, between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Wilmington and Charles-Town.---The advantages that will attend this stage, we hope will induce every person (that wants a quick dispatch to Baltimore) to favour us with their custom; as Wilmington is situated on Christine, 3 miles from Delaware river, and Charles-Town on North-East river, 8 miles from Elk river; we flatter ourselves, shall never be detained by contrary winds, as is too often the case with other Stages. FOUDREY and BUSH's Stage leaves the Billet Wharff, in Philadelphia, every Wednesday, and returns every Friday; PATRICK HAMILTON's Stage-waggon, every Thursday, and returns every Friday, and his Packet leaves Charles-Town every Saturday, and returns every Thursday. Passengers pay, from Philadelphia to Wilmington, *Two Shillings*; from Wilmington to Charles-Town, *Five Shillings*; from Charles-Town to Baltimore, *Four Shillings*.---Goods are received in Philadelphia, by Messieurs EDWARDS and MARIS, near Chestnut-street wharff. PATRICK HAMILTON,

August 24, 1772. ¶ FOUDREY and BUSH.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION, situate in the township of Waterford, and county of Gloucester, New-Jersey, containing 140 acres, twenty whereof rich meadow, well banked in; there is upon said plantation a good stone HOUSE, with a good dry cellar, and a convenient kitchen adjoining, a well at the door, and also the frame of a barn raised, but not covered in; there is on said plantation near 100 apple-trees, old and young, and a large bed of asparagus; the place near 5 miles from Philadelphia by land or water, and will admit of very great improvement, lying convenient for getting mud off the flats adjoining, and it is thought the purchaser may have considerable advantage of a shad-fishery, as part of the land joins upon the river; the place exceeding convenient for tending Philadelphia market, either by land or water, and the land well adapted for raising produce suitable. The purchaser may have several years to pay the major part, paying only Pennsylvania interest. None need apply, but such as bring a good recommendation. SAMUEL EMLEN.

Said *Emlen* continues to sell the Medicines he hath been in practice of selling for many years past, and the genuine sorts may be depended on, wholesale and retail; he hath also for sale, one piece of superfine black hair plush, at his dwelling, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, Philadelphia. 4*w*.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of JARVIS JAMES, deceased, will be sold, at public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 31st day of October ensuing, on the premises, a large two story frame DWELLING-HOUSE, with a LOT thereunto belonging, together with every necessary convenience, situate in Chester-town, Maryland; it is a remarkable fine situation for the prosecution of any public business, being on the main street leading to the river, and a little above the market place in said town. At the same time will be sold, a very fine GRASS LOT, adjoining the said town. Twelve months credit will be given, with interest, on giving bond and security, if required; an indisputable title will be given the purchaser, by SARAH JAMES, Executrix. ‖14*s*.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, in Leesburg, on the 4th Monday in November next, being Loudoun county Court day,

THE LOT and HOUSE wherein I now live, situate in the most public part of the said town, of Leesburg, a corner lot, and the public roads from Frederick county to Alexandria, and from Pennsylvania to Carolina leading thereby; it is conveniently improved, with a brick house two stories high, and all other houses and cellars, suitable for keeping a good tavern, as fine a well of water, with a good pump, as any on the continent; also eight acres of extraordinary good meadow, adjoining the said town, with the conveniency of being well watered by a very constant stream running through it. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaser, on giving bond, and approved security, to

August 8, 1772. CRAVEN PEYTON. ‡7*s*6.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, living in Frederick county, Maryland,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about 1700 acres, lying on Conecocheague creek, about 80 miles from Baltimore, 30 miles from Frederick-town, and 6 miles from Huger's-town. There are several good improvements on the said tract, on one of which the subscriber now lives, whereon is a good new stone dwelling-house, new stone kitchen, good new grist-mill and saw-mill (the mill-houses built of stone) an extraordinary good orchard, that produces 60 hogsheads of cyder yearly, there are already 80 acres of good meadow made, and in very good order, and 200 more may easily be made, about 200 acres of upland cleared on the said plantation, it lies in a populous part of the country, and is well situated for any public business; the land is well known, and needs little to recommend it; the soil is rich, well watered with springs, and extremely well timbered; it commands a beautiful prospect of Conecocheague creek, being nearly surrounded by it; it is well situated to divide in 4 or 5 plantations. Terms of sale may be known, by applying to the subscriber, who will give an indisputable title to the purchaser, free from any incumbrance, with the quitrents paid up to the day of sale. ISAAC BAKER. ‖8*w*.

PATAPSCO FURNACE, *near* ELK-RIDGE LANDING, *in* ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the second Day of November next, containing about Four Thousand Four Hundred ACRES of LAND, in several TRACTS, *viz.*

ONE of 1700 acres, one of 1500, and another on the river side, with a valuable fishery for a seine, containing 466 acres, besides several small tracts, all on or near the river Patapsco. The three large tracts mentioned are situated only about six or eight miles from Baltimore-town, where is a ready-money market, twice a week, for all sorts of provision.

There are on the premises one large PLANTATION, containing about 500 acres, another of 200, with convenient houses, and cleared ground sufficient to make a third Plantation of 400 acres, some grubbing and fencing only wanted; a large quantity of meadow-land; a Furnace built about the year 1760, with a stone and brick bridge, and casting-house; a new grist mill, fit for country work, standing on a fine stream of water, and also a mill-seat or situation on navigable water, where has been a mill formerly; its situation is perhaps as pleasant and advantageous, for erecting a large merchant mill on, as any in the province, and lies convenient to all the back country of Elk-ridge, and Frederick county, for the purchase of wheat, the water carriage to Baltimore-town being not more than 10 or 12 miles.

There will likewise be exposed to sale, provided the Lands and Plantations are disposed of, a number of valuable Servants and Negroes, several of which last have been employed in a Furnace, *viz.* one young fellow, a good workman as keeper, others as fillers and assistants to the founder and keeper below, and some used to raising ore, and cutting wood. As also horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, *&c.* with plantation utensils of all kinds, as well as a crop of corn and wheat on the ground.

The whole will be sold together or in parcels, as may best suit the purchasers. Conditions of the purchase to be agreed on the day of sale. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, at Baltimore-town, or of JAMES WALKER, near Elk-ridge Landing, who will shew the lands and improvements, to any desirous of seeing them. HARRISON, and COMPANY.

N. B. There is in the neighbourhood, adjacent to the land, a very fine and valuable range for stock. ‖9*w*.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

October 21, 1772. NUMB. 2287.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Earl of Halifax Packet, Captain BOULDERSON, *arrived at New-York from Falmouth; the Ship Friendſhip, Captain* M'CULLOCH, *from Belfaſt, and the Ship Catherine, Captain* SUTTON, *from London, both arrived here, we have the following Advices, viz.*

SMYRNA, May 27.

CAPTAIN Bonnan failed from Alexandria on the 21ſt of laſt month, and arrived here three days ago, who hath depoſed, that on the 7th of the ſaid month, in the latitude of Loro, he fell in with the Ruſſian Admiral's ſhip, with two other men of war, three frigates, a bomb veſſel, and a Tartan, which had on board 200 land forces, and that the Captain of the Tartan (a Grecian) who conducted him to the Admiral's ſhip, informed him, that the above-mentioned ſquadron was going to burn the Turkiſh ſhips which are in the dock-yards at Bondroum, and at Rhodes.

The Captain adds, that having put into Cape des Arbres, in the Gulph of Mengalia, on the 9th, he heard the report of cannon, and it was conjectured that the Ruſſians had began the attack of Bondroum.

Conſtantinople, June 27. Abdul Kerim Effendi, and the Sieur Karadgia, who negociated the armiſtice, have been raiſed, the firſt to the dignity of Comptroller General of the Finances, and the other to that of Prince of Moldavia, which is the prime dignity among the Grecian Princes.

Nine Deputies are arrived here from Cairo, to render homage to the Grand Signior, in the names of Mehemed Aboudaab, and the Beys of Egypt, each of which has received a Caftan from his Highneſs.

Baſtia, July 18. Franciſco Lamberti, one of the Banditti, well known by the many murders and robberies he has committed, was lately killed by ſome volunteers, who brought his head to Calvi.

Marſeilles, July 14. By letters from Cairo of the 12th of May, all was quiet in thoſe parts; the new Pacha, appointed to that government by the Porte, is ſhortly expected; and in the interim, Mehemed Bey Aboudaab has judged it right to let things remain as they were under Ali Bey.

Warſaw, July 29. The Court of Peterſbourg hath cauſed repreſentations to be made to that of Vienna, on the ſubject of the entrance of the Auſtrian troops into this kingdom; which, we are informed, have not proved ineffectual.

According to ſome advices from the Danube, the Miniſters of the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, at the congreſs near Fokzany, will not loſe ſight of the intereſts of Poland, and that arrangements taken on this head, are to be inſerted in the treaty of peace. The plague has manifeſted itſelf in different parts of Podolia.

Vienna, July 29. The laſt letters from Conſtantinople, dated the third inſtant, adviſe, that notwithſtanding the negociations of peace which are begun at the congreſs near Fokzany, the government hath renewed the order, which forbids every perſon to ſpeak of the approaching peace between the Porte and Ruſſia, and the moſt ſevere penalties will be inflicted on the offenders.

The ſame letters add, that the Porte continues to levy recruits; and hath ordered each Orta or Company of Janiſſaries to furniſh a detachment of 300 men, the junction of whom will form a body of 7 or 8000 men, deſtined, it is ſaid, to reinforce the Grand Viſir's army.

A rich private Gentleman keeps an open table here for all thoſe perſons, who can prove that they have done any thing for the good of the State.

Peterſbourg, July 21. We have the ſatisfaction to find, that not only in this city, but by advices from all other parts of the Empire, they continue entirely free from the late epidemical diſtemper, and are in ſuch a good ſtate of health, notwithſtanding the preſent hot ſeaſon, that they hope, by the aſſiſtance of Divine Providence, to be relieved from all danger of a ſecond viſitation of that dreadful diſorder.

Stockholm, July 28. Reports having been made to the government, that great diſſatisfaction is perceived in ſeveral provinces on account of the ſcarcity and dearneſs of corn, General Duriez has been ſent to Wermeland, Major-General Blixen to Dalecarlia, and Col. Sprengport to Finland, in order to prevent any diſturbances, and to enquire into the diſtribution of the corn ſent by the crown for the relief of thoſe provinces.

Copenhagen, Auguſt 4. The King, having been informed that a great ſcarcity of corn is felt in the four Governments of Norway, has given orders for immediately ſending thither 3500 tons of wheat, to be diſtributed among the moſt neceſſitous of his ſubjects there. His Majeſty has likewiſe ordered 2000 tons of corn to be taken from the Admiralty magazines, and ſold to the poor inhabitants of this City at a very low rate; in conſequence of which, the Magiſtrates of this place have given public notice, that ſuch perſons as intend to take the benefit of the above order, ſhould appear at the Town-hall at a certain hour, to give in their names.

Warſaw, July 29. All our environs are occupied by Ruſſian troops; and it is computed that the number of thoſe troops, that form a line round this capital, amounts to 30,000 men. Epidemic diſtempers have broke out afreſh in the neighbourhood of Kaminiec, but all poſſible care is taken to prevent their ſpreading. They have carried off ſeveral perſons at Jaſſy and Buchareſt; but, however, the Ruſſian army has hitherto eſcaped the contagion.

Vienna, Auguſt 1. The corn harveſt in Hungary, Bohemia, and Auſtria, hath been ſo abundant, that the Empreſs Queen hath ordered that the public and military magazines be furniſhed for three years. The vines alſo promiſe exceedingly well.

Naples, July 12. On occaſion of the happy delivery of the Queen, his Majeſty has not only diſtributed prodigious ſums among the poor, but has alſo granted a general pardon to all offenders, not only in this City, but throughout all the Provinces.

Amſterdam, Auguſt 13. A copy of the following letter from Conſul Roſſignol, at Larrache, dated the 14th of laſt month, to Conſul Nagel, at Cadiz, is handed about here.

"I have obtained a ſuſpenſion of all hoſtilities for ſix months, reckoning from the firſt of this month, to the laſt day of December, in order to bring about, during that interval, an accommodation between the two Courts. Although this ſuſpenſion is ſtipulated only for ſix months, yet I believe it may hold for ten, as the Corſairs never go out of the ports before May or June.

"Not one of theſe Corſairs can actually put to ſea, without being furniſhed with a paſſport under my hand. You will oblige me, Sir, if you will be ſo kind as to communicate this news to the Conſuls on the coaſts of Spain, Portugal, and Italy, that they may regulate their conduct accordingly."

Berlin, Auguſt 8. There is the fineſt appearance of all ſorts of grain that has been known in this country for many years; and, as the weather continues fair, it is hoped the harveſt will be very plentiful.

Philadelphia, October 14, 1772.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, at the late dwelling-houſe of the Rev. CHARLES BEATTY, deceaſed, on the 10th day of November next, part of his eſtate, both real and perſonal; that is to ſay,

THE plantation on which he formerly lived, ſituate in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, containing upwards of 152 acres; whereon is a good ſtone houſe, log kitchen, barn, ſtables, ſpring-houſe, waggon-houſe, fields, orchards, meadows, and woodland in proper proportion; the whole is well watered, and in good repair. Alſo another plantation, ſituate at the Croſs Roads, on Old York Road, ſo called, in Warminſter aforeſaid, containing 56 acres, with a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, 4 rooms on a floor, and very convenient for any public buſineſs, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a young orchard, log barn, barracks, and other conveniences, which need not be particularly mentioned; there are a few acres of woodland on the place, and ſome meadow may eaſily be made. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, a waggon, cart, and other implements of huſbandry; a large variety of houſhold goods, among which are a muſical clock, and a curious and elegant collection of cuts, maps, and pictures; alſo a large and valuable collection of books, on various ſubjects, but more particularly divinity. When the conditions of ſale will be made known, and attendance given by JOHN BEATTY, HENRY WYNKOOP, and SAMUEL ERWIN, Executors,

All perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe who are indebted, to make ſpeedy payment. §

Philadelphia, October 17, 1772.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in Southwark, in the night of the 15th, or the morning of the 16th inſtant, a brown MARE, 14½ hands high, a natural trotter, 7 years old, in very good order, branded on the near buttock L. S. and ſhod all round. The perſon ſuſpected to have taken her, is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, thin viſaged, with ſhort brown hair, inclinable to red, commonly wears a brown coat, and blue jacket, is a German, and named Jacob ------. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and ſecures the thief, ſo that the owner may have her again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward; for the mare only, FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

§ THOMAS PRIOR.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE, on the Twenty-eighth day of this inſtant October, by the Subſcriber,

A PLANTATION, containing 450 acres, ſituate and lying in Baltimore county, on the branches of Deer-creek, in Maryland, only a few miles from ſeveral good landings and ſtore-houſes, on navigable water, for veſſels of 80 or 100 tons burthen, two of which, Otter-point, and Huſband's wharff and ſtore-houſe, at Perkins's ferry, are within ſeven miles of it, ſeveral places of public worſhip lie within three miles of it, of which are a Preſbyterian meeting-houſe, Quaker meeting-houſe, and Church of England chapel; the whole of ſaid plantation is good arable land, ſuitable both for farming and planting, and may be eaſily divided into two farms, as a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland may be laid off very convenient for each. The ſoil is remarkably good for graſs, white clover riſes naturally on all the clear fields in great abundance, ſeveral fine ſprings riſe in various parts of ſaid plantation, the waters of which may be carried over a conſiderable quantity of upland, and turn it into excellent meadow. On ſaid plantation are a dwelling-houſe, a good barn and ſtable, &c. all in good repair; alſo a peach orchard, and an apple orchard, the fruit of which generally makes between 20 and 30 hogſheads yearly of excellent cyder, ſuperior to moſt made in Maryland. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe ſaid plantation, may, before the day of ſale, view the premiſes, and be informed of the title, by applying to

‖6s. JOHN HARRIS.

WILLIAM JOHNSON,

GLOVER and BREECHES-MAKER, lately from LONDON,

BEGS leave to inform the PUBLIC in general, and his FRIENDS in particular, that he hath engaged a ſhop in Front-ſtreet, 5 doors on the left, above Market-ſtreet, where he intends to follow his trade of Breeches-making and Gloving; whoever ſhall favour him with their commands, may depend upon his utmoſt endeavours to furniſh them with what may ſuit their reſpective deſires, at reaſonable rates. As he has worked for, and with, ſeveral of the greateſt proficients in the art, in London, he doubts not but that he ſhall be able to give good ſatisfaction to his employers. §

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in the town of Darby, in the night between the 16th and 17th days of this inſtant October, a likely bay MARE, a natural pacer, about 14 hands high, ſhod before, her two hind feet white, branded upon the near ſhoulder with the letter R, but ſcarcely to be ſeen. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and brings her to the owner, in Darby, or to MARY JENKINS, Innkeeper, in Philadelphia, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* reward, and reaſonable charges; and if the thief be taken, and proſecuted to conviction, *Thirty Shillings* more, paid by † WILLIAM PARKER.

A WOMAN, with a good Breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended, would be glad to take a Child into the Houſe to nurſe. And another, alſo well recommended, to go into a Family to nurſe. Enquire at the Wheat-Sheaf, on the Briſtol Road. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY healthy NEGROE LAD, eighteen Years of Age, and Country born, hath been uſed to the Farming Buſineſs, and hath had the Small-Pox. Enquire of the Subſcriber, at Point-No-Point, in the Northern Liberties.

¶ JOSEPH BALL.

BENJAMIN ARMITAGE, junior,

PLANE-MAKER, in Spruce-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, near the DRAWBRIDGE,

MAKES and ſells all Sorts of Carpenters, Joiners, and Coopers PLANES, having ſerved a regular Apprenticeſhip with Samuel Caruthers, of this City. He will be greatly obliged to thoſe, who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom; and they may rely on his beſt Endeavours to give general Satisfaction. Orders from the Country ſhall be carefully attended to, and punctually fulfilled. ¶

October 16, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Third-day, the 10th of November, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 112 acres, bounded by lands of Robert Smith, William Porter, and others; late the eſtate of John Hayes, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by my predeceſſor, and to be ſold by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff. ‖

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Fourth-day, the 11th of November next, on the premiſes, two full and equal ſixth parts, in ſix equal parts to be divided, of and in a certain meſſuage, or tenement, plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being, in the townſhip of Uwchland, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Philip David, William Millhouſe, Robert Beaty, and Ruth Roberts, containing 100 acres, ſubject to his mother's right of dower; late the eſtate of Aubrey Roberts; ſeized and taken in execution by my predeceſſor, and to be ſold by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff. §

Cheſter Goal, October 16, 1772.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, one ALICE BISCONS, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, and ſays ſhe belongs to one Edmond Beach, a Cooper, in Philadelphia. Her maſter is deſired to come, pay the charges, and take her out, within three weeks from this date, or ſhe will be diſcharged, paying her fees. JOEL WILLIS, Goaler. †

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A NEGROE MAN, who is a compleat COOK: Alſo a NUMBER of able NEGROES. ENQUIRE of the PRINTERS. ¶ *October* 17, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of LAND, about 20 acres, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, on the weſterly ſide of a road leading to the Falls of Schuylkill, near or oppoſite to the three mile ſtone on Germantown road; there are about four acres of meadow made, and three fine ſprings on the land; ſome of the earlieſt cherry and beſt peach trees; alſo an orchard of about 60 apple trees. The whole is in good fence. For terms, enquire of

¶ HENRY NAGLEE, living near the Premiſes.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY HEALTHY NEGROE WOMAN, about 25 Years old, fit for all Kinds of Houſe Work, has had the Small-pox, is ſold for no Fault, only Want of Employment. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG, likely, young CHAIR HORSE; alſo a neat PHÆTON. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

To be SOLD, at PRIVATE SALE,

A TRACT of good LAND, containing 250 acres, lying and ſituate in Weſt-Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county, one mile from the brick Meeting-houſe, whereon are erected a large frame dwelling-houſe and kitchen, an extraordinary good merchant mill, upon a good ſtream of water, the mill lately rebuilt, has one pair of Cologne ſtones, one pair of country ditto, two boulting cheſts, and hoiſting by water; the whole in good repair, and in a good wheat country, being about ten miles from Saſquehanna; alſo one large ſtone dwelling-houſe, 30 by 28, well finiſhed, and in good repair, having an extraordinary good cellar, two rooms upon the lower and three upon the upper floor, and four fire-places; adjoining ſaid ſtone houſe is a frame houſe, kitchen and ſtore, the kitchen and ſtore built of ſtone, with cellars under the whole, the ſtore is remarkably well ſituated, long accuſtomed to good buſineſs; upon ſaid tract alſo are two barns, two orchards, with near 300 bearing apple-trees, 30 acres of good improved meadow, more may at a ſmall expence be eaſily made, the reſt good up and woodland, the whole well watered, and under good repair. Adjoining ſaid tract, another parcel of good land, containing 172 acres, well watered, and plenty of timber, whereon much meadow may be made; there are two log dwelling-houſes erected on ſaid tract, alſo two bearing apple orchards. Alſo another tract of land, ſituate and lying in or near Fawn townſhip, York county, containing 200 acres of unimproved land, whereon may be built an extraordinary good mill, upon a never failing ſtream of water, known by the name of Muddy-creek, the main branch thereof; 30 or 40 acres of meadow ground may be made upon this tract, the body whereof is moſtly good land, having 40 acres hazle bottom. The whole of the above deſcribed lands will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may ſuit the purchaſer, the terms will be made known by JOHN LEWDEN, at Chriſtiana Bridge, or ESTHER BROWN, living upon the premiſes, in Weſt-Nottingham, who will ſhew the lands to any perſon deſirous of purchaſing. ¶15s. 2m.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Cheſter, in the county of Burlington, New-Jerſey, lying on Rancocus-creek, about 2 miles from the mouth of ſaid creek, 5 miles from Burlington, and 12 from Philadelphia, containing 180 acres of land, 20 whereof are rich mowable meadow, well banked in, beſides 5 or 6 acres of clover meadow; there are on ſaid plantation a good dwelling-houſe, with 4 rooms on the lower floor and 3 above, a good cellar, paved with ſtone, a kitchen adjoining ſaid houſe, and a well of good water at the door, and alſo a good barn and ſtables, and other out-houſes, a very convenient ſpring, with a milk-houſe over the ſame, very ſuitable for a dairy; a large bed of aſparagus, a good garden and yard, boarded in, a young thriving orchard, containing 200 apple-trees; alſo a peach orchard, containing near 100 trees, beſides a number of cherry and other fruit trees; about 70 acres of ſaid land cleared, fit for the plough, and very convenient for raiſing market truck; the reſt is woodland. It is thought the place is very ſuitable for a country ſeat, as the purchaſer may have the advantage of attending it, either by land or water. There is a griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, within a mile and half of the ſaid land. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the aforementioned premiſes. JOHN ENGLE. ¶

CAME to the plantation of JOHN PEIRSOL, in Weſt-Nantmell townſhip, Cheſter county, about the 1ſt of June, Four Head of SHEEP. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

October 10, 1772. ¶ MATTHEW BROWN.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Warſaw, Auguſt 5. A body of Auſtrians now traverſes Tranſylvania, and is marching to Kaminiec, to occupy that fortreſs; while the four columns which have entered Poland are marching with expedition towards Warſaw.

They write from the army of the Grand Vizir, that the greateſt pains are taking to eſtabliſh the moſt exact diſcipline among the Ottoman troops; in conſequence of which, ſeveral hundreds of Janiſſaries have already been hanged for diſobedience to orders.

Zamoſe, July 28. Our town and caſtle ſurrendered the 25th of this month to the Auſtrian troops, with the conſent, and by the order of the Waywode of Podolia, our Lord. Theſe troops immediately took poſſeſſion of the gates and the arſenal. The body of artillery men were ſeparated from our garriſon; the dragoons were quartered on the Waywode's land, but the infantry remain here.

Vienna, Auguſt 5. Letters from Hungary mention, that ſeveral regiments there, have received orders to march into Poland, to reinforce the Imperial and Royal troops, which already occupy different diſtricts of that kingdom.

Copenhagen, Aug. 8. By the publication of the treaty, concluded between Admiral Hoogland and the Dey of Algiers, we have learnt the following particulars of the late agreement: The King of Denmark obliges himſelf to pay to the Regency of Algiers 50,000 Algerine ſequins (which are equal to 240,000 florins) 30,000 of which are for the renewal of the treaty, and 20,000 for the ranſom of thirty Daniſh ſlaves; beſides which, they are to have 4 braſs mortars, and 400 bombs; 40 iron cannon, 20 of which of 24 pound ball, and the ſame number of 18, and 4000 balls, in proportion to their caliber; 500 quintals of powder, 50 large maſts, and as many cables; 5000 quintals of ſmall cordage, and 1000 planks of the firmeſt oak. The annual preſents to be continued as heretofore. And, laſtly, they have releaſed, for 7200 ſequins, nine Daniſh ſlaves, who were the property of ſome private perſons.

Leghorn, Auguſt 5. Mr. Rutherford, the Ruſſian Agent in this city, hath received a letter from Count Orlow, dated the 29th ult. on board the Wratiſlau man of war, off Corſica, which informs him, that the Ruſſian frigate of war the Conſtance, which Count Orlow had ſent to the coaſt of Barbary, to keep the Algerine and other Corſairs in awe, having approached the port of Bona, he there found a merchant ſhip belonging to Leghorn, which the Algerines had taken ſix days before; that the Captain of the frigate entered the port, ſet fire to one of the enemy's ſhips, under the cannon of the battery, and ſet the Leghorn ſhip at liberty.

Warſaw, Auguſt 8. The Courts of Vienna, Peterſbourg, and Berlin, have agreed to hold at Koningſberg a ſecond congreſs, in which the affairs and intereſts of Poland will be regulated. The points which ſhall be agreed on in that reſpect will be tranſmitted to the Miniſters Plenipotentiaries of the congreſs near Fokzany, in order to be inſerted in the articles of pacification, negociating there between Ruſſia and the Porte. M. de Saldern is nominated Plenipotentiary for Ruſſia at this new congreſs; and the Preſident Domhart and General Stutterheim will aſſiſt there, in quality of Miniſters from his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Hamburgh, Auguſt 22. We have this moment received advice, that a revolution hath juſt happened in a certain northern court, of which we will make a further mention when we ſhall have received a confirmation of it, with the particulars.

Copenhagen, Auguſt 18. By advices from Helſingbourg, in Sweden, we are informed, that the garriſon of Chriſtianſtadt had revolted a few days before; that they had prevailed on the inhabitants of that town to join them; and that they had renounced all obedience to the different Orders of the State. Prince Charles, the King of Sweden's brother, is in Scania, where he has aſſembled and put himſelf at the head of 4000 men, with which he is marched towards Chriſtianſtadt.

Peterſbourg, Auguſt 4. We are informed, that our fleets in the Archipelago, and the Black Sea, are to be reinforced with 20 ſhips of war, and a number of troops.

Count Alexis Orlow hath received orders to ſail immediately from Leghorn to the Archipelago, with all his men of war and tranſports, in order that he may be in a ſituation to continue the war with vigour by land and ſea, in caſe a peace ſhould not be concluded, when the time of the armiſtice finiſhes.

Our Merchants rejoice before-hand, on account that we ſhall obtain a free commerce in the Black Sea; and they alſo promiſe themſelves great advantage from the paſſage which hath been diſcovered from this Empire to the Eaſt-Indies.

Edinburgh, Auguſt 4. *A project is now under Conſideration, to raiſe for the common good of this city* 20,000*l. ſterling, in* 800 *ſhares of* 25*l. each, by way of tontine, the intereſt of the whole ſum to be ſhared equally among the ſurvivors yearly, till the whole ſubſcribers die out, and then the principal ſum to fall into the town's revenue, and become part of the public ſtock of the incorporation.*

Dublin, Auguſt 15. *Our letters from the County of Tipperary inform us, that the White Boys are become more numerous and alarming in that county, particularly in the neighbourhood of Carrick, where they have broke into many houſes this ſeaſon, and forcibly carried off all the arms they could get; ſcarce a night paſſes that theſe deluded people are not muſtered, either on one ſide or the other of the river Lingane, where, from their conſtant firing of ſhots, the peaceable inhabitants of the neighbourhood are greatly terrified, and the induſtrious Farmers diſtreſſed, by having their horſes rode to death by them.*

St. James's, Sept. 1. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto James Williams, and Francis North, Eſquires, the Office of Receiver-General of all his Majeſty's Revenues within his Colony and Dominion of Virginia.

LONDON.

Auguſt 11. The project of eſtabliſhing a new Colony in the back parts of North-America, has proved a bone of contention among the Miniſtry; they have long been growling at one another, and were very near coming to an open rupture.----It is ſaid the plan of the new ſettlement was artfully contrived by the Bedford Faction, in order to OUST the Hibernian Secretary of State, who had raſhly declared, that if ſuch plan was carried into execution, he would certainly reſign. This was the very thing they wanted, and accordingly they took him at his word.---The Bedfords next planned another arrangement in their own favour, as follows: Lord Gower was to be Secretary of State for the Colonies in the room of Lord Hillſborough; the Duke of Grafton was to be Preſident of the Council in the room of Lord Gower; and Lord Weymouth was to ſucceed the Duke of Grafton as Privy Seal. However all this Bedfordian arrangement has been over-ruled by the ſuperior influence of the Premier, who has got his kinſman, Lord Dartmouth, nominated to this Department. In conſequence of which nomination, it is ſaid, Lord Dartmouth is to kiſs the King's hand tomorrow.

Some letters from Liſbon mention, that the Court had threatened to arreſt and impriſon ſome of the moſt capital Merchants there, for interfering in behalf of their countryman, the unfortunate Mr. Connell.

It is whiſpered at the Weſt end of the town, that ſome very intereſting propoſals, with heads of a treaty, has been laid before a Great Perſonage, for arranging the different pretenſions of the invading powers in Poland, and adjuſting their reſpective claims, ſo as to give general ſatisfaction to the contending parties.---This treaty, if approved, and duly carried into execution (which we hope it will be for ſo glorious an event) will, we hear, not only highly add to the glory of the Britiſh Crown, by a timely interpoſition for reſtoring the tranquility of that diſtreſſed country, but alſo eſtabliſh the peace of Europe on a permanent footing, and greatly extend our commerce, by ſeveral national advantages.---The public is impatient to know the particulars of this treaty, and the fate it may meet with.

For more LONDON NEWS, *ſee the* POSTSCRIPT.

NEW-YORK, *October* 19.

On Monday laſt arrived here from London, the ſeven following Tranſports, viz. The Ships Noble Bounty, Captain Dutchman, Argo, Captain Graves, Iſabella, Capt. Brown, Maria, Capt. Deverſon, Jamaica, Capt. Adams, Diſpatch, Capt. Philipſon, and the Brig Ocean, Capt. Tendall.

The above Ships, we hear, are deſigned to carry his Majeſty's Royal American Regiment, now in this City, and the Jerſeys, to Jamaica, and Antigua.

Captain James Farquhar arrived here from Jamaica laſt Tueſday: He ſailed from Savannah La Mar the 30th of Auguſt, and at that Time no Hurricane had happened there; but three Days after he left the Iſland, he met with a very hard Gale of Wind, which laſted for 16 *Hours,* 6 *of which Time it blew a perfect Hurricane.*

Wedneſday Night the Brig New-York, Capt. Walker, arrived here from Honduras Bay, in 52 *Days: He left in the Bay the following Veſſels, viz. The Captains Hunter and Morris, belonging to Glaſgow; Captains Albro, Robinſon, Gilchriſt, Wilſon, Finley and Volans, of Philadelphia; and the Captains Van Horn, Fenton, Roſe, and Baker, of this Port. On the* 2*d of September Captain Walker took off the Colleradoes, the Captain and Crew of the Sloop Phœnix, from the Bay for this Place, Veſſel and Cargoe entirely loſt; and on the* 23*d, he fell in with the Wreck of a Brig, with only the Foremaſt and Bowſprit ſtanding, and appeared to have been in that Condition a long Time.*

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 21.

Wedneſday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here, when JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Eſq; was choſen Speaker; and CHARLES MOORE, Eſq; Clerk of the Houſe. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſq; is continued Agent for this Province; JOSEPH FOX, Eſq; Barrack Maſter; and WILLIAM CRISPIN, Eſq; Collector of Exciſe. And on Friday the Houſe adjourned to the 4th of January next.

Extract of a Letter from London, Auguſt 31, 1772.

" Lord Hillſborough has actually reſigned, and Lord Dartmouth fixed in his Place, who is one of the beſt Men alive, mild and gentle, always meaning well, and ready to hear Reaſon, and to follow good Advice; ſo that I hope the Colonies will ſoon find their Account in this Change, and that what remains ſtill in Diſpute between them and us, will quickly be adjuſted to our mutual Satisfaction and Content.

" The Ohio Affair is now fully decided; but the Forms neceſſary to be gone through, before the Charter and Form of Government are ſettled, neceſſarily take up ſome Time; and juſt now all the public Offices are adjourned.

" The Affairs of the Eaſt-India Company are now in ſome Confuſion. Their Servants in all their Settlements are diſobedient to their Maſters, and oppreſſive, in the higheſt Degree, to the Natives. The Directors again think Superviſors are neceſſary, and have laid their Opinions before a General Court of the Proprietors. It will now ſoon be ſettled, whether that Meaſure ſhall be adopted. By the beſt Accounts I have been able to procure, the Revenues of the Company are immenſe, and if collected with Fidelity, would produce large Remittances from thence; but their Governors are rapacious beyond Example, and if not ſpeedily checked will ruin our valuable Intereſts in that Part of the World.

" Poland remains in a State of Diſtraction, and is likely to be diſmembered by the neighbouring Powers; but as the Reſt of Europe ſeem not at all diſpoſed to interfere, and to be pacificably diſpoſed, there is very little Likelihood of a general War; ſo that we ſhall probably enjoy the Bleſſings of Peace for a great While to come; I wiſh we could learn to make the proper Uſe of it."

On Thurſday laſt was married, Mr. GEORGE MIFFLIN, Merchant, to Miſs PATTY MORRIS, Daughter of Mr. JOSEPH MORRIS, Merchant, of this City.

On Monday laſt departed this Life, greatly and deſervedly regretted, in the 31ſt Year of her Age, Mrs. ANNE JONES, Wife of Mr. WHITEHEAD JONES, of this City, and Daughter to Dr. RICHARD JOHNS, late of Maryland, deceaſed.----- This Lady, during her ſhort, but exemplary Life, uniformly diſtinguiſhed herſelf by the Exerciſe of thoſe Virtues that do Honour to Humanity, and juſtly entitle her to the comprehenſive Character of being *an Ornament to her Sex*, and which will ever render her Memory dear to all who had the Pleaſure of her Acquaintance. The Sorrow of her numerous Friends and Relatives, on this affecting Occaſion, muſt, however, be greatly alleviated in the Conſideration of her well-ſpent Life, and the triumphantly reſigned Manner in which ſhe left this tranſitory World.

" *Thus through the Vale of Time ſhe humbly trod,*
" *The Paths that lead to Virtue's bright Abode;*
" *Till now releas'd her Spirit wings its Way,*
" *In purer Regions of eternal Day.*"

The Day following, her Remains (attended by a great Concourſe of reſpectable Inhabitants) were carried to Friends Burying-Ground, and there depoſited.

Extract of a Letter from Surrinam, dated September 5, 1772.

" This Colony is in the greateſt Diſtreſs, occaſioned by an Inſurrection of the Slaves; they are aſſembled 1000 ſtrong, very formidable, ſupplied with Arms and Ammunition, and have defeated our Soldiers, and taken ſome Six-pounders from them, with which they have fortified themſelves on an Iſland, committing great Depredations, and annoying and terrifying the Inhabitants daily. We have made ſeveral ineffectual Attempts to ſubdue them; and about three Months ago they defeated our Eſcort ſent againſt them. I happened to be at a Plantation where one of their Parties, 50 in Number, came and carried off about 80 Negroes, and all the Guns and Ammunition furniſhed to guard it. We have been obliged to ſet three or four Hundred of our ſtouteſt Negroes free, to defend us, and without they do ſomething effectual againſt them, ſhall be under the moſt melancholy Apprehenſions from theſe Inſurgents."

By Captain Nunns, from Dominica, we learn, that on the 31ſt of Auguſt, a large Brig, Capt. Collins, belonging to Quebec, was drove aſhore and loſt, but the People ſaved; and the Governor's Sloop, with the Engineer's Schooner, and 13 other Sail there, all loſt; all the other Veſſels that were at the Iſland, when the Hurricane came on, put out to Sea: On the 5th of September, about 45 Leagues from Cape-Henlopen, he ſpoke a large Topſail Schooner, from this Port for St. Kitts, but it blowing hard, he could not learn the Captain's or Veſſel's Name.

By Captain Carr, from Grenada, we learn, that Governor Fitzmorris, who came there, on a Viſit, from St. Vincents, died a few Days after his Arrival. On the 5th Inſtant, about 15 Leagues from Cape-Charles, he ſpoke a Sloop, from St. Martins for New-London, out 21 Days.

Captain Dean, from Liverpool, ſpoke the following Veſſels, viz. Auguſt 23, in Lat. 52: 2, Long, 11: 59, a Ship, from Briſtol for Virginia, out 8 Days, but the Roughneſs of the Weather prevented his hearing her Name; 28th, in Lat. 48: 16, Long. 18: 30, ſpoke the Packet, from Charleſtown for Falmouth, out 5 Weeks, all well; 31ſt, in Lat. 47: 44, Long. 20: 14, ſpoke a Ship, from Piſcataqua for Biddeford, out 28 Days, but did not underſtand her Name; on the 5th of September, in Lat. 48: 35, Long 26: 10, ſpoke a Ship, from Glaſgow for Virginia, out 8 Days; 11th, in Lat. 45: 11, Long. 33, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Ogilvy, from Jamaica for London, out 7 Weeks; on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 36: 15, Long. 58, ſpoke a Packet from Jamaica for Falmouth, out 36 Days; and on the 3d, in Lat. 36: 59, Long. 60, ſpoke a Sloop, from Rhode-Iſland for Dominica, but did not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain Peters, from Madeira, on the 28th of September, in Lat. 33: 30, Long. 62: 30, ſpoke the Brig Hamburgh, Captain Thetrois, from Charleſtown for Surrinam, out 16 Days, all well; and on the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 36: 18, Long. 71, ſpoke a Sloop from Rhode-Iſland for Hiſpaniola, out two Days, all well, but could not learn her Name: He informs us, that Captain Braſs, in a Ship from New-York, was arrived at Madeira.

With Captain Peters came Paſſenger, Mr. WILLIAM ALLEN, jun. Son of the Honourable WILLIAM ALLEN, Eſq; of this Place.

Captain M'Culloch, from Belfaſt, on the 25th of September, in Lat. 44: 30, Long. 48: 30, ſpoke the Brig Liberty, from Maryland for London, out 16 Days, all well.

Since our laſt arrived here the Ship Crawford, Captain Smith, from Rotterdam, but laſt from Cowes, with Germans. On the 27th of laſt Month, in Lat. 27: 46, Long. 53: 32, he ſpoke the Schooner William, from Virginia for Antigua.

Captain Hamilton, from Vigo, on the 30th of September, in Lat. 36: 30, Long. 72, ſpoke a Snow, Captain Miller, from London for Virginia, out 6 Weeks; on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 37: 15, Long. 72: 30, ſpoke a Sloop, from Rhode-Iſland for North-Carolina, out 5 Days; the ſame Day ſpoke a Ship, from London for this Port, the Maſter of which informed him, that about 8 Days before, he ſpoke with Captain Davis, from this Place for Vigo, who had carried away the Head of his Mainmaſt.

Captain Wallace, from Glaſgow, on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 38: 2, ſpoke a Sloop, from New-York for Havre-de-Grace.

Captain Sutton, from London, ſpoke the following Veſſels, viz. On the 1ſt Inſtant, in Lat. 40, Long. 48: 33, ſpoke a Ship, Capt. Punderſon, from Virginia for London, out 28 Days; 2d, in Lat. 40, Long. 51, ſpoke a Brig, from Maryland for London, out 18 Days; 8th, in Lat. 38: 32, Long. 68: 41, ſpoke a Sloop, from Caſco Bay for St. Euſtatia; 10th, in Lat. 36: 36, Long. 68: 56, paſſed a Wreck, which he took to be a Brig or a Schooner, having Boom-ſails, ſaw her Quarters and Crutch, painted black, red and yellow; and on the 11th, in Lat. 36: 1, Long. 69: 38, ſpoke the Ships Calvert, Capt. Sewell, and the Swan, Capt. Manning, 4 Days out, from Maryland for London, all well.

Captain Winning, from Londonderry, ſpoke with the following Veſſels, viz. Sept. 9th, in Lat. 48: 47, *Long.* 26: 30, *ſpoke a Brig, Capt. Lynn, from White-haven for Virginia, out* 13 *Days; on the* 10*th, in Lat.* 48: 6, *Long.* 28, *ſpoke a Ship, from Jamaica for London, out* 5 *Weeks, and a Ship, Capt. Williams, from St. Vincents for Liverpool; on the* 25*th, in Lat.* 43: 26, *Long.* 41. *ſpoke a Brig, Capt. Keeners, from the Bay of Honduras for London, out* 8 *Weeks.*

With Captain Winning came Paſſenger JOHN PATTERSON, *Eſq; appointed Collector of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for this Port.*

Captain Livingſton, from Cadiz, on the 12th of laſt Month, off the Iſland of Madeira, ſpoke the Snow Peggy, Captain Ferguſon, from Maryland, going in there; and on the 13th Inſtant, about 50 Leagues to the Eaſtward of our Capes, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Brown, from this Port for Yarmouth, two Days out.

Captain Jenkins, from St. Euſtatia, on the 12th Inſtant, in Lat. 37: 41, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Saunders, from Jamaica for New-York, out 6 Weeks; Captain Saunders informed him, that he was obliged to cut both his Maſts away at Jamaica, in the Hurricane there; and that three Philadelphia Veſſels had received much Damage at the ſame Time.

Captain Copeland, from St. Vincents, informs, that between 30 and 40 Sail of Veſſels were drove aſhore at Guadaloupe, in the late Hurricane, and it was feared would be loſt; and that a Sloop was loſt at Martinico.--On the 14th ult. in Lat. 23: 16, Long. 64: 59, he ſpoke a Brig, from St. Euſtatia for Newberry, 5 Days out; 26th in Lat. 34: 12, Long. 72: 11, ſpoke a Brig, from Barbados for Baltimore, out 18 Days; the ſame Day ſpoke a Brig, from Virginia for Jamaica; and on the 9th Inſtant, in Lat. 37: 54, Long. 73: 16, he ſpoke a Sloop, from Grenada for New-Haven, out 31 Days, the Maſter of which informed him, he had taken up the Crews of three New-England Veſſels that foundered in the Hurricane, off St. Martin's and St. Euſtatia.

Captain Harr, from Barbados, on the 22*d ult. in Lat.* 22: 35, *ſpoke a Schooner, from Salem for Hiſpaniola,* 30 *Days out; 30th, in Lat.* 33, *ſpoke a Brig, Captain Hutchins, from Grenada for this Port, out* 19 *Days, who was ſhort of Proviſions, with which Captain Harr ſupplied him; on the* 6*th Inſtant, in Lat.* 37: 10, *ſpoke a Sloop, from St. Vincents for Rhode Iſland, out* 21 *Days; and on the* 13*th, in Lat.* 36: 35, *he ſpoke the Brig Hetty, Captain Davis, from Ferrol for this Port, ten Weeks out, having loſt his Mainmaſt and Fore-yard, and being ſhort of Proviſions, he deſigned to bear away for Virginia.*

Captain Fortin, from Briſtol, on the 12*th ult. in Lat.* 44, *Long.* 26, *ſpoke the Ship Betty, Captain Fenſhaw, from Liverpool for Virginia, out* 4 *Weeks.*

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. *The Charming Molly, Henderſon, at Yarmouth.*

From South-Carolina. *The King George, Curling, at Cowes.*

From North-Carolina. *The Liſbon, Pearſon, at Portſmouth; and the Benning, Small, at Deal.*

From Virginia. *The Succeſs's Increaſe, Leith, in London; Marlborough, Quinſey, and Molly, Parry, at Liverpool; Lowther, Cowman, at Dover; Betſey, Danby; Randolph, M'Nabb; Fanny, Markham; and Juſtitia, Gillis, at Deal.*

From Maryland. *The Elizabeth, Boog, in London; Grace, Elder, at Graveſend; Meliora, Daſhield, at Dover; Elves, Chriſtie, and Elizabeth, Jordan, at Deal.*

From Boſton. *The Hannah, Jarvis, in London; and the Briſtol Packet, Simmer, at Hull.*

Deal, Aug. 11. *Remains, The Oak, Diſborough, for South-Carolina.* Aug. 12. *Sailed, the Fanny, Barron, for Virginia.* Aug. 27. *Came down and ſailed, The Green River, Addis, and the Induſtry, Laws, for Virginia.* Aug. 30. *Came down, the Endeavour, Gilbert, for Rhode-Iſland; and the Carolina, Packet, White, for Carolina.*

On Friday Evening, the following Addreſs was preſented to the Repreſentatives of the City and County of Philadelphia, in General Aſſembly, by a Committee of a Number of Inhabitants of ſaid City and County.

To ISRAEL JACOBS, HENRY PAWLING, JONATHAN ROBERTS, MICHAEL HILLEGAS, SAMUEL RHOADS, JOSEPH KING, JOSEPH PARKER, *and* GEORGE GRAY, *Eſquires, Repreſentatives of the County; and* SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, *and* THOMAS MIFFLIN, *Eſquires, Burgeſſes of the City of Philadelphia,*

The *ADDRESS* of a Number of Freemen of the County and City aforeſaid.

GENTLEMEN,

WE ſincerely congratulate you, in Behalf of ourſelves, and others, our Fellow-citizens and Countrymen, on your Election to repreſent us in General Aſſembly for the preſent Year; and though we have the higheſt Opinion of your Abilities and Integrity, and doubt not but you will exert your utmoſt Endeavours to promote every Meaſure, which may tend to further the Happineſs of the Community, permit us, nevertheleſs, to recommend to your Attention the following Subjects, as Matters, either directly in themſelves, or in their Conſequences, moſt likely to ſap the Liberties of our happy Conſtitution.

And Firſt; Acts of Aſſembly have been paſſed, without giving the People an Opportunity of hearing the Purport of them, or offering their Objections (if any) nor can they poſſibly know, who have or have not juſtly repreſented them, except by private Intelligence; and, as we humbly conceive the People have an indubitable Right to know how their Buſineſs is tranſacted in the Houſe, we expect that our worthy Repreſentatives will coincide in Opinion with us, that their Conſtituents are entitled to have free Acceſs there, or that ſuch Methods ſhould be taken to give them Satisfaction, as to the Wiſdom of the Houſe ſhall ſeem meet.

Secondly; The Exciſe Act, paſſed laſt Year, we apprehend to be oppreſſive, partial, and unconſtitutional in itſelf, and no leſs ſubverſive of the Liberty of the Subject, and dangerous in its Conſequences. Oppreſſive, as it is a heavy Tax upon the middling and poorer Claſs of the Inhabitants. Partial, as the Importer may evade the Payment of one Farthing for what he conſumes. Unconſtitutional, as a Perſon is compelled, at the Pleaſure of the Exciſe Officer, to ſwear, or be otherwiſe qualified, for or againſt himſelf. Subverſive of Liberty, in that the Officer may by a Warrant, upon Suſpicion only, break open any Houſe, Cellar or Store. Dangerous, inaſmuch as it is a Prelude to other Laws of the like Tendency, ſo juſtly deteſtable to every Engliſhman. Whereas we humbly preſume, if the Legiſlature thought proper to lay Two-pence per Gallon, at moſt, upon the Importation of Spirituous Liquors, it would raiſe more Money, and require fewer Officers; and poſſibly, if the Law remains as it is, and the People ſit quiet under it, the Government at Home may think proper to lay a Duty upon the Importation.

Thirdly; Reſpecting the late Act for ſtamping of Leather; we apprehend it contains the foregoing Evils, or greater, as the Officer is impowered to enter any Part of a Houſe, barely on Suſpicion, without a Warrant, by Night or Day; and upon the whole, we are convinced, that no Advantage accrues either to the Government or People; it particularly oppreſſes the Poor, by Shoes being conſiderably advanced in Price, and is ſo apparently iniquitous, as to need no Comment.

Fourthly; The Impropriety and Inutility of erecting a Fortification on Mud-Iſland; at ſuch a Diſtance, and ſo ſituated, with regard to the City, as renders it almoſt impracticable to ſuccour and ſupport it in Time of Danger; add to this, that, agreeable to the

proposed Plan, if it is ever compleated, it must be at an immense Expence, and if garrisoned afterwards, at a large additional One; and which we have no Doubt you will conceive with us to be inadequate to the Abilities of a Province, already labouring under very heavy Taxes; and we hope will have such Weight with you, that you will not consent to grant any further Sum for that Purpose.

Fifthly; As the Subject for a Loan-Office has been frequently considered in the House, it may perhaps be needless to mention the Utility and great Advantages, which, we are convinced, would arise therefrom, both as a Medium of Exchange, and to the further Improvement of the Province. We, therefore, firmly hope, you will do your utmost to bring in and support the same, and that every reasonable Mode for establishing One, may meet with your warmest Concurrence.

Gentlemen, your Candour and good Sense will apologize for the Freedom we have taken, in pointing out these Grievances, which you would otherwise have naturally adverted to, and consequently would have sought Redress:---But we conceived it would give you Pleasure to know the Sense of your Constituents. We shall no longer take up your Attention, but conclude with our warmest Wishes, that your Efforts may be attended with the most happy Consequences.

We are, GENTLEMEN,
With the greatest Regard and Esteem,
Your very respectful Constituents.

Signed, by Order of the Committee,
JOSEPH STILES, CHAIRMAN.

To which they returned the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

WE sincerely thank you for the Sentiments you have expressed on our Election to represent you in General Assembly: And the Freeholders and other Electors of the City and County of Philadelphia, may rest assured, that we will, on all Occasions, use our best Endeavours to promote the true Interest of the Province."

ADDRESS *to the* INHABITANTS *of* JAMAICA, *and other* WEST-INDIA ISLANDS, *in Behalf of the* COLLEGE *of* NEW-JERSEY.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is unnecessary to begin this Address by a laboured Encomium on Learning in general, or the Importance of public Seminaries for the Instruction of Youth. Their Use in every Country; their Necessity in a new or rising Country; and, particularly, the Influence of Science, in giving a proper Direction and full Force to Industry or Enterprize, are indeed so manifest, that they are either admitted by all, or the Exceptions are so few, as to be wholly unworthy of Regard.

In a more private View, the Importance of Education is little less evident. It promotes Virtue and Happiness, as well as Arts and Industry. On this, as on the former, is is unnecessary to enlarge; only suffer me to make a Remark, not quite so common, that, if there is any just Comparison on this Subject, the Children of Persons in the higher Ranks of Life, and especially of those who, by their own Activity and Diligence, rise to Opulence, have of all others the greatest Need of an early, prudent, and well conducted Education. The Wealth to which they are born becomes often a dangerous Temptation, and the Station in which they enter upon Life, requires such Duties, as those of the finest Talents can scarcely be supposed capable of, unless they have been improved and cultivated with the utmost Care. Experience shews the Use of a liberal Education in both these Views. It is generally a Preservative from Vices of a certain Class, by giving easy Access to more refined Pleasures, and inspiring the Mind with an Abhorrence of low Riot, and Contempt for brutal Conversation. It is also of acknowledged Necessity to those, who do not wish to live for themselves alone, but would apply their Talents to the Service of the Public, and the Good of Mankind. Education is therefore of equal Importance, in order either to enjoy Life with Dignity and Elegance, or employ it to the Benefit of Society, in Offices of Power or Trust.

But, leaving these general Topics, or rather, taking it for granted that every Thing of this Kind is by intelligent Persons, especially Parents, both believed and felt, I proceed to inform the Public, that it is intended to solicit Benefactions from the Wealthy and Generous, in Behalf of a College of considerable Standing, founded at NASSAU-HALL, in *Princeton, New-Jersey*. In order to this it is necessary for me---1. To shew the great Advantage it will be to the Inhabitants of the West-Indies, to have it in their Power to send their Children to approved Places of Education on the Continent of America, instead of being obliged to send them over, for the very Elements of Science, to South or North-Britain. 2. To point out the Situation and Advantages of the College of New-Jersey, in particular. And, as I was never a Lover either of florid Discourse, or ostentatious Promises, I shall endeavour to handle these two Points with all possible Simplicity, and with that Reserve and Decency, which are so necessary where Comparison, in some Respects, cannot be avoided.

On the first of these Points, let it be observed,

That Places of Education on the Continent of America, are much nearer to the West-Indies, than those in Great-Britain; and yet sufficiently distant to remove the Temptation of running Home, and lurking in Idleness. This is a Circumstance, which, other Things being supposed equal, is by no Means inconsiderable. Parents may hear much oftener from and of their Children, and may even visit them, as is known to have been the Case here, with no great Loss of Time for Business, and to the Advantage of their own Health. They may also much more speedily and certainly be informed, whether they are profiting, and have Justice done them, or not, and remove or continue them at Pleasure. The Distance indeed is, if I mistake not, well proportioned in all Respects. It is such, as to allow of the Advantages just now mentioned, and yet so great, as to favour the Behaviour and Instruction of the Youth. I have observed, in the Course of four Years Experience, that those who came from the greatest Distance have, in general, behaved with much Regularity. Being removed from their Relations, it becomes necessary for them to support a Character, as they find themselves treated by their Companions, Teachers, and, indeed, all other Persons, according to their Behaviour. This is so true, that, if Parents are obliged to place their Children out of their own Families, an hundred Miles Distance is better than twenty, and so of every other Proportion, till we come to the hurtful Extreme.

Let it be further observed, that the Climate of the Continent of North-America is certainly much more healthy in itself, and, probably, also more suited to the Constitutions of those, who have been born in the West-Indies, than that of Great-Britain. Health is the Foundation of every earthly Blessing, and absolutely necessary, both to the receiving Instruction in Youth, and being able, in riper Years, to apply it to its proper Use. Parental Tenderness will make every one feel the Importance of this to his own Children. And, whether the Observation itself is just or not, I leave to be decided by the Judgment of all, who have been in both Countries, and the Information they will readily give to those who have not.

Having touched on these Circumstances, let us try to make the Comparison as to the Substance of the Education itself. Here, I am sensible, it behoves me to write with the utmost Circumspection, to avoid giving Offence, and that to some this will appear, at first Sight, altogether impossible. I am however not without the greatest Hopes, that I shall be able fully to prove the Proposition I have laid down, without giving any just Ground of Offence to Persons of Reflection and Candour. No Man can have a higher Opinion, and not many have a more thorough Acquaintance with the Means of Education, at present, in Great-Britain, than the Author of this Address, who was born in the Neighbourhood of, and educated in Edinburgh, and spent the greatest Part of his After-life in constant Intercourse, and great Intimacy, with the Members of the University of Glasgow. He therefore says it, both with Pleasure and Gratitude, that any young Gentleman, who is strictly sober in his Behaviour, and who applies with Steadiness and Diligence, has all possible Advantages, particularly in North-Britain, with which he is best acquainted, for improving himself in classic Literature, in every Branch of Science, and especially in the justly valued Knowledge of the Force and Propriety of the English Language, and in true Taste, including all that is usually comprehended under the general Expression of the Belles Lettres. Nay, further, he admits or affirms, that any Gentleman of Fortune, who would give the last and highest Polish to the Education of a young Man of promising Parts, would do well to send him, after his Principles are fixed, and his Judgment a little matured, for a Year or two, to some of the Universities of Great-Britain. But, notwithstanding these Concessions, if they may be so called, it is hoped it will appear, that it would be much more to the Advantage of the Gentlemen of the West-Indies to give their Children their Grammar-School and College Education, at least to their first Degree in the Arts, in an American Seminary, if conducted by Persons of Ability and Integrity, than to send them to Great-Britain; and that for two important Reasons; first, the better to secure their Instruction, and secondly, for the Preservation of their Morals.

1. For the greater Security of their Instruction. The Colleges in Britain have by no Means that forcible Motive that we have, not only to teach those who are willing to learn, but to see that every one be obliged to study, and actually learn, in Proportion to his Capacity. These old Foundations have stood so many Ages, have had their Character so long established, and are, indeed, so well known to be filled with Men of the greatest Ability, that they do not so much as feel any Injury, in Point of Reputation, from one or more coming out of College almost as ignorant as they went in. The Truth is, I do not think they ought to lose any Character by it. Every one knows, that it is owing to the Idleness or Profligacy of the Boy, and not the Insufficiency of the Master. When the Numbers of one Class are from a Hundred to a Hundred and Thirty, or perhaps more, and when they do not live in College, how is it possible the Master can keep them to their private Studies, or even, with any Certainty, discern whether they study diligently or not. A good Professor is easily and speedily distinguished by his own Performances, by the Esteem, Attachment, and Progress of the Diligent, but very little, if at all, hurt by the Ignorance of the Negligent. I write these Things to vast Numbers who know them as well as I do; and I could easily produce Gentlemen in America, who have freely and generously confessed themselves to be unhappy Proofs of their Truth. Let not any Body say I reflect upon the Teachers for not using Discipline to oblige them to apply. The Numbers are so great, that to try and judge every Neglect, would take more Time than they have for their whole Work. To this may be added, that it may very often happen, that the Persons, to whose Charge Boys in early Life are sent from the West-Indies, either are not themselves Judges, or, from their Situation and Business, have few Opportunities of knowing whether they profit or not.

On the other Hand, the young Seminaries in America have their Character constantly at Stake for their Diligence, as one or two untaught coming out from us, affects us in the most sensible Manner. As to the College of New-Jersey in particular, we have seen the Importance of this in so strong a Light, that whereas before we had Half-yearly, we now have Quarterly Examinations, carried on with the utmost Strictness, when all, who are found deficient, are degraded to the inferior Class. So impartially have these Trials been conducted, that nothing is more usual, than for those who suspect themselves, especially, if their Relations are near, to pretend Sickness, and avoid the Examination, that they may afterwards fall back without the Dishonour of a Sentence. Further, all the Scholars with us, as soon as they put on the Gown, are obliged to lodge in College, and must of Necessity be in their Chamber in Study Hours: Nor is it in the least difficult to discover whether they apply carefully or not. The Teachers also live in College, so that they have every possible Advantage, not only for assisting the Diligent, but stimulating the Slothful.

2. The second Reason for preferring an American Education is, that their Morals may be more effectually preserved. This, by all virtuous and judicious Parents, will be held a Point of the last Consequence. The Danger they run of contracting vicious Habits by being sent to Britain, has been often complained of, and therefore, I suppose, is Matter of Experience. If so, it will not be difficult to assign the Causes of it, which may be safely mentioned, because they carry no Imputation upon the Schools or Colleges to which they are sent. They generally are, and are always supposed to be, of great Wealth. The very Name of a West-Indian has come to imply in it great Opulence. Now it is well known that, in all the great Towns in Britain, a Sett of profligate Boys, and sometimes artful Persons, farther advanced in Life, attach themselves to such as are well supplied with Money, impose upon their Youth and Simplicity, gratify them in every irregular Desire, and lead them both into Idleness and Vice. There are also in every considerable Place in Great-Britain, but especially the principal Cities, where the Colleges are fixed, a constant Succession and Variety of intoxicating Diversions, such as Balls, Concerts, Plays, Races, and others. These, whatever may be pleaded for some of them, in a certain Measure, for those further advanced, every Body must acknowledge, are highly pernicious to Youth, in the first Stages of their Education. The Temptation becomes so much the stronger, and indeed almost irresistible, when an Acquaintance with these Things is considered as fashionable Life, and necessary to the Accomplishment of a Man of Breeding. Is it to be supposed that young Persons of great Fortune, when they can be immediate Partakers, will wait with Patience for the proper Time when they may be permitted to view, with Caution, such Scenes of Dissipation? On the contrary, it may be expected, that they will give into them with all the Impetuosity and Rashness of Youth; and, when their Parents expect them to return well stored with classic Learning and Philosophy, they may find them, only well acquainted with the Laws of the Turf or Gaming-table, and expert in the Use of the reigning Phrases of those honourable Arts.

What Provision is made for preserving and improving the Morals of the Scholars with us, I leave till I come to speak of the Constitution and Situation of the College of New-Jersey. But, before I dismiss this Part of the Subject, I must just repeat, that the two Reasons I have given against a British Education do, and were intended only to conclude against sending Boys in early Life. At that Time they are incapable of reaping the Advantages chiefly to be valued in a British Education. These are not only hearing and being able to judge of the public Performances of Men of Letters, in the Pulpit, at the Bar, and in Parliament; but being introduced to the Acquaintance, and enjoying the Conversation of Men of Eminence. This is a Favour that would not be granted to Boys, and if granted could be of no Service, but contributes in the highest Degree to the Delight and Instruction of those of riper Years. Experience seems greatly to confirm this, for, as many Boys have left some of the best Schools in Britain with little classic Knowledge, though supported at great Expence, so those who received their first Education in this Country, and went home to finish it, have seldom returned without great and real Improvement.

In Addition to these Arguments in Behalf of American Colleges, drawn from the Instruction and Morals of the Youth, who are sent to them, I cannot help mentioning one other, which must have great Weight in a View somewhat different. These Colleges must necessarily, in Time, produce a Number of young Men, proper to undertake the Office of private Tutors in Gentlemens Families. There are some who prefer a private to a public Education at any Rate, especially in the very first Stages, and some find it necessary, as not being able to support the Expence of sending their Children so early, and keeping them so long from Home. Now all, who know the Situation of Things in Britain, must be sensible, how difficult it is to get young Men of Capacity or Expectation to leave their native Country, in order to undertake the Instruction of Gentlemens Children. In this Office there is little Prospect of Increase of Fortune, to ballance the Risk of going to a new and dangerous, or supposed dangerous Climate. But those who are born and educated in America will not only increase the Number of such Teachers, but they will have no such hideous Apprehensions of going to any Part of the Continent or Islands. Whatever is done, therefore, to raise and support proper Seminaries in America, will, in Time, be followed by this great and general Benefit, which I have been assured is very much needed in many or most of the West-India Islands.

[*To be continued.*]

☞ *The Verses from Newark, are come to Hand, and will be inserted next Week.*

*** JOSEPH REID, the Nottingham Messenger, having left off riding, the Gentlemen, whose Papers he used to carry, are requested to let the Publishers of the Gazette know how they would have them forwarded.---And those in Arrear, are also requested to pay off their respective Ballances.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*. INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Thomas, R. Woods, Ship Lydia, T. Dean, Ship Liverpool, A. Beard, and Ship Charming Sally, J. Cooper, from Liverpool. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, Cowes. Ship Friendship, W. M'Culloch, Belfast. Ship Phœbe, W. Castle, and Ship Catherine, J. Sutton, London. Ship Magdalene, J. Wallace, Glasgow. Ship Jenny, J. Campbell, Cork. Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Sloop Triton, P. Cooke, and Sloop Friendship, P. Triby, R. Island. Sloop Molly, E. Rodgers, Boston. Brig Venus, J. Bennet, New-Castle, on Delaware. Brig Free-mason, P. Amiel, and Schooner Dolphin, N. Lewis, Halifax. Snow Castleton, T. Nunns, Dominica. Sloop Morning Star, J. Vesey, St. Vincent. Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, Madeira.

OUTWARDS. *Ship Sally, S. Covell, Lisbon. Schooner Rachel, L. Hammond, Africa.*

CLEARED. *Ship Morris, T. Bell, Teneriffe. Ship Richard Penn, I. All, London. Sloop Warners, A. Minott, Antigua. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, St. Kitts. Snow Neptune, T. Wallace, Lisbon. Sloop Chance, J. Ross, St. Eustatia. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Sloop Peggy, S. Hinckley, Boston. Sloop Molly, V. Whitman, R. Island. Ship Philadelphia, J. Malcom, Liverpool. Brig Nancy, W. Hawkins, Barbados. Sloop Patty, G. Simpson, N. Carolina. Brig Industry, P. Cushing, Madeira. Sloop Sally, W. Casey, New-York.*

POOR RICHARD's, The PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and POCKET ALMANACKS, sold by HALL and SELLERS, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia.

JUST ARRIVED, on board the Brig Conolly, ALEXANDER CAINE, Master, from IRELAND, a Number of likely healthy Men SERVANTS; among whom are, Taylors, Barbers, Joiners, Weavers, Shoemakers, Labourers, &c. &c. whose Indentures are to be disposed of, by CALDWELL and WILSON, or the Master on board the Vessel, off Market-street Wharff.------Said *Caldwell* and *Wilson* will give the highest Prices for good Boat-boards, Pot-ashes, and Bees-wax. *Oct.* 21.

WILLIAM SEMPLE

HAS just imported, in the Polly and Hannah, from Hull, in the Thomas and Lydia, from Liverpool, and in the St. Andrew and Magdalene, from Glasgow, a general Assortment of FALL GOODS, with BOOKS, as usual.

On WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, the 21st and 24th of October [Weather permitting]
WILL BE PERFORMED,
Near the Upper End of *Market-street*, DIFFERENT FEATS
In HORSEMANSHIP,
By Mr. BATES,
On ONE, TWO, and THREE HORSES.
To which will be added, several New Performances.

The Doors will be opened at Three o' Clock, and he mounts precisely at Four.-----TICKETS to be had at the BARS of the *London Coffee-House* and *Indian-King*, at the Place of Performance, and at the *Center-House*; for the First Place *Five Shillings*, and for the Second *Two Shillings and Sixpence*.----No Money to be taken at the Doors, nor Admittance without a Ticket. ‡

Philadelphia, October 19, 1772.

STRAYED away from Kensington, on the 3d instant, an iron grey FILLEY, three years old past, branded on the shoulder with a diamond, has a long switch tail and mane, she trots, and has been rode. Whoever takes her up, and gives information to the subscriber where she may be had, shall have TEN SHILLINGS reward. ROBERT TOWERS.

TO THE GENEROUS PUBLIC.

AS the subscriber has for many years carried on the tayloring business with good approbation, in all its useful branches, has now set up in Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets, and nearly opposite Mr. Hugh Donaldson's, and has engaged a number of good hands for the season. Those of my acquaintance, and the thoughtful public, that are pleased to favour me with so much of their custom as they shall think proper, may depend on having their work done punctually, and well, equally well with any in the city; he also proposes keeping private lodgings by the week, month or year.

† ROBERT FULTON.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber, living in West-Nantmell township, Chester county, the 15th of this instant October, a dark grey HORSE, about 15 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, shod before, and 9 years old. Whoever secures said horse, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS, and THREE POUNDS for the thief, if secured in any of his Majesty's goals, and reasonable charges, paid by

† SAMUEL CARUTHERS.

STRAYED from the subscribers, living at Cohansey-bridge, on the 24th day of September last, a bay HORSE, about 10 years old, a natural trotter, with some white spots on his back; also a white spot on his near shoulder, marked with the crupper on the back; bred in Amwell, Hunterdon county, about 15 miles above Trenton, and was seen going that way with a yoke on. Also went with him, a black yearling FILLEY, of a large growth, and a natural trotter. Whoever takes up said horses, so that the owners may have them again, shall be well rewarded, and reasonable charges paid, by ALEXANDER MOORE, JAMES BOYD.

RUN *away from the subscriber, on the 18th of October, a Negroe man, named JACK, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a scar under one of his eyes, is a strong well built fellow, talks very good English; took with him, when he went away, a blue cloth coat, cotton velvet jacket of the flowered kind, two pair of breeches, the one white plush, the other ticken, two check shirts, a pair of blue yarn stockings, one pair of new shoes, with silver plated shoe and knee buckles, a half-worn beaver hat, with a black silk band and silver buckle. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and brings him to me, shall have Three Pounds reward, if taken up out of Philadelphia county, and reasonable charges, paid by*

JOHN ZELLER, *distiller.*

N. B. As the said Negroe was born in Maryland, and purchased here from Zephaniah Bond, living in Maryland, it is supposed he is on his way to his old master, to see his father and mother. ‡

For CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE
CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,
SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER;
HAVING extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers, and great Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board, will sail with all convenient Speed: For Freight or Passage, apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, or said Master on board, at *Bickley*'s Wharff.

Philadelphia, October 14, 1772.

JW.

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, the 14th of October, 1772, from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant GIRL, born in Dublin, named CATHERINE M'DONALD; had on, and took with her, a white linen bed-gown, one brown ditto, 3 petticoats, one light brown lincey, one flannel, the other tow linen, two coarse shifts, 2 or 3 tow aprons, a red cloak, and a large check linen handkerchief, has neither shoes nor stockings; she has a bold look, is about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, brown hair, full faced, full brown eyes, very talkative; she lived some time in the city of Philadelphia, with Mr. William Graham, at the sign of the Black Horse. Whoever takes up said servant, and confines her in any goal, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by HENRY COWAN. ¶

Philadelphia, September 30, 1772.

Æquè pauperibus prodeſt, locupletibus æque,
Æquè neglectum pueris ſenibuſque nocebit. HOR.

THE Inhabitants of Lancaſter, York, Reading, and parts adjacent, are requeſted to take notice, that in conſequence of the earneſt and repeated ſolicitations of ſeveral perſons labouring under diſorders of their eyes and ears, and whoſe particular circumſtances and ſituation preclude them from the benefit of applying for help at Philadelphia;

DOCTOR GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST,

Propoſes to be at Lancaſter on Sunday, the 1ſt of November next, from thence he will go to York-Town on Monday, the 9th: He will return to Lancaſter on the 12th, and continue there two days longer; on the 15th, he propoſes to be at Reading; and at his houſe in Philadelphia again on Tueſday, the 17th of the ſame month; at all which places, he may be conſulted in all the diſorders of the eye and its appendages, and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, thickneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, &c.---Thoſe perſons likewiſe who have had the unſpeakable misfortune of being born deaf and dumb, and thoſe who labour under any impediment in their ſpeech, by applying perſonally, will, probably, be aſſiſted.

Thoſe perſons whoſe eyes are utterly periſhed or ſunk in their head, may have the deformity removed by artificial eyes, ſo curiouſly fixed and adapted to the orbits, as to have (in appearance) the beauties, motion, &c. of the natural eye, in its healthy ſtate.

The ſtructure and diſeaſes of thoſe tender, ſympathetic, and nearly connected organs, to which nature has aſſigned the moſt important offices of life, have, for many years particularly engaged his attention and practice; whence, regardleſs of vague conjectural hypotheſes, he hath deduced, on rational principles, methods of cure, improved and confirmed by the moſt accurate obſervations, in a courſe of practice the moſt extenſive, and, perhaps, the moſt ſucceſsful of any of his cotemporaries in Europe, or on this vaſt continent. The candid and intelligent inhabitants of theſe parts of the Britiſh colonies, can readily diſtinguiſh true merit from pretended knowledge: To conciliate therefore their favour, Dr. Graham begs leave to aſſure them, that, with tenderneſs and moderation, even to the pooreſt individual, his beſt abilities ſhall, at all times, be exerted to ſerve them.

Since his arrival in this city in November, 1771, four hundred and ſeventy patients have been cured, or relieved, of the following diſorders, many of which had been of very long ſtanding, and deemed altogether incurable by others of the faculty, even by Gentlemen, who, otherwiſe, do honour to the profeſſion, the ſucceſs attending their practice ſufficiently evincing, that they are worthy and capable of the great---the important charge, with which they are entruſted. The chief diſorders are as follow, viz. --- Total, partial, and periodical blindeſs; weakneſs and dimneſs of ſight; ſquinting; pain, ſwelling, and inflammation of the eyes; ſpots, ſpecks, or films, occaſioned by the ſmall-pox, blows, or extraneous ſubſtances; weak, watry, red, ſpongy, and ulcerated eye-lids; falling off of the hairs of the eye-laſhes, ſpaſmodic twitchings; involuntary weeping of the tears; tumours and excreſcences; *fiſtulæ lachrymales*.----Total and periodical deafneſs; hardneſs of hearing; pain and inflammations; painful ſenſations in conſequence of loud ſounds; cracking, itching, continual and remitting noiſes and ſounds in the ears; offenſive runnings, occaſioned by colds, ſwelling, ſwimming, picking, and improper applications, or by long and ſevere ſickneſſes; inſects and extraneous ſubſtances getting into the ears; ulcerations with caries of the bones; polypi, &c.-----and ſeveral perſons born deaf and dumb, who have made very conſiderable advances in ſpeaking and hearing, inſomuch, that perfect cures will probably be effected.

Thoſe who have occaſion for aſſiſtance, are deſired to apply immediately, for buſineſs in Philadelphia will require his attendance, as uſual, at his houſe, the corner of Fifth and Market ſtreets, on Tueſday, the 17th of November.

On Wedneſday evening, the 4th of November, a LECTURE will be delivered at Lancaſter, on that curious and moſt important Organ the EYE: A SYLLABUS of the LECTURE may be had at the Doctor's apartments; and thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen, particularly the faculty, who may chooſe to favour him with their company, will be pleaſed to ſend thither for TICKETS of admittance.

N. B. The poor, who apply properly recommended, will be aſſiſted gratis, with advice, medicines, or manual operations, as their reſpective caſes may require, and they are deſired to apply every morning, between the hours of ſix and eight.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Edgemont townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 12th day of September, 1772, two MARE COLTS, one of which is ſorrel, and the other a light bay. The owner is deſired to come, pay the charges, and take them away, in two weeks from the date hereof. § THOMAS FRAME.

York-Town, October 9, 1772.

THE ſubſcriber finds himſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity to inform the public in general, that his wife MARY *hath, on the ſecond day of this inſtant, unlawfully left him a third time, almoſt murdered by her two brothers, in his own houſe, in the night time.--- This is therefore to requeſt all perſons not to truſt, or lend, his ſaid wife* MARY *any thing whatever, on his account, as he is determined not to anſwer, or pay, for any thing ſhe ſhall contract, on his account.*

¶ JACOB BILLMEYER, junior.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, living in Knowlton townſhip, and county of Suſſex, in Weſt New-Jerſey, Two ſorrel HORSES, the one a dark ſorrel, about 14 hands high, branded with I. C. on the near ſhoulder, a heavy well ſet horſe, and natural pacer, with a ſmall ſtar on the forehead, and a ſnip on the noſe. The other a bright ſorrel, with a blaze down the forehead, a middling well ſet horſe, about 13½ hands high, a natural trotter, branded with a ſtirrup-iron on the near ſhoulder. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſes, and ſecures them, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me JACOB CUMMINS. †

CAME to the plantation of JOHN GALBREATH, living in Manalan townſhip, York county, Pennſylvania, a black MARE, with a ſtar, about three years old, no brand, between 13 and 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

October 13, 1772. JOHN GALBREATH. ¶

CAME to the plantation of JAMES WALKER, living in Tyrone townſhip, York county, the 28th of May laſt, a ſtray ſtrawberry-roan MARE, 5 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES WALKER.

¶

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Mount Pleaſant townſhip, York county, the 20th of September laſt, a dark bay MARE, about 13 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, branded on both ſhoulders, but not known, ſhod before, has a ſwitch tail. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN M'LURE. ¶

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of JARVIS JAMES, deceaſed, will be ſold, at public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 31ſt day of October enſuing, on the premiſes, a large two ſtory frame DWELLING-HOUSE, with a LOT thereunto belonging, together with every neceſſary convenience, ſituate in Cheſter-town, Maryland; it is a remarkable fine ſituation for the proſecution of any public buſineſs, being on the main ſtreet leading to the river, and a little above the market place in ſaid town. At the ſame time will be ſold, a very fine GRASS LOT, adjoining the ſaid town. Twelve months credit will be given, with intereſt, on giving bond and ſecurity, if required; an indiſputable title will be given the purchaſer, by SARAH JAMES, Executrix. ‖14s.

By the Executors of ADAM HOOPS, late of Bucks county, deceaſed, will be SOLD, peremptorily, at public Vendue, on the premiſes, the 10th day of November next,

A PLANTATION, known by the name of Summerſeat, ſituated near (below) the Falls of Trenton, in the county of Bucks, bounded eaſtward by the river Delaware, 29 miles from Philadelphia, and near the poſt road from that city to New-York, containing 224 acres, or thereabouts, of which 125 are cleared, and under good fence, including 40 acres of meadow, and two young orchards; there is a large commodious and well finiſhed brick houſe, a ſtone barn, ſtable, and coach-houſe, with ſeveral other offices, erected on the premiſes; the ſituation of this place is one of the moſt deſirable on the river Delaware; the houſe ſtands on an eminence, from whence there is a fine proſpect of the river, Trenton and Bordentown; it lies at the head of the tide water, where large ſhallops load; is a place famous for rock and perch fiſhing, and in the ſeaſon are caught great quantities of ſhad, herring, and ſturgeon; Robert Hoops, who lives on the premiſes, or in his abſence, Daniel Clark, will attend any gentleman, who may incline to view the ſame, before the day of ſale. ELIZABETH HOOPS, Executrix, ROBERT HOOPS, and DAVID HOOPS, Executors.

IN purſuance, and by virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of BARNET HOLTZINGER, deceaſed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, at the houſe of WILLIAM ADAMS, Innkeeper, in Baltimore town, on Tueſday, the 3d day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about 340 acres, whereof about 12 acres good meadow made, and 20 or 30 acres more may be made, about 100 acres of upland cleared, and the reſt of the land well timbered, and the ſoil of a good quality, upon which there are erected a large ſtone-houſe, of 40 feet in front, and proportionable in depth, two ſtories high, two other log dwelling-houſes, a houſe lately occupied as a ſmith's ſhop, but fit for a Negroe houſe, or other uſes, two barns, with ſeveral ſtables, ſituate in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland, on the great road leading from Pipe-creek, Conecocheague, Carliſle, M'Calliſter's-town, and York to Baltimore, extending for a conſiderable diſtance along the ſame, about 18 miles from Baltimore, adjoining a Place called Riſhter's-town, and the land of Daniel Bower; from its ſituation the owner has a convenient market for every thing raiſed thereon, at Baltimore, and is equally valuable to carry on any public buſineſs, lying moſt healthfully and beautifully; there is alſo a fine orchard, of near 300 apple-trees, beſides a great number of the fineſt cherry-trees, excellent both in their variety and goodneſs, ſeveral good ſprings, and a pump thereon; being the late dwelling plantation of the ſaid deceaſed; there are about 15 acres of winter grain already ſowed thereon, for the conveniency of the purchaſer, which will alſo then be ſold; one third part of the money to be paid in hand, and the reſidue in five equal yearly payments, without intereſt. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may be informed of the title, by applying to Benedict Swope, near the premiſes, to Martin Echelberger, Eſq; and Frederick Echelberger, near York, to Thomas Hartley, in York, or Robert Alexander, Eſq; in Baltimore, with which laſt mentioned Gentleman the title papers are left, for the inſpection, and ſatisfaction, of any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame; to be ſold as the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed; at which time and place due attendance will be given, by ELIZABETH HOLTZINGER, MARTIN ECHELBERGER, and FREDERICK ECHELBERGER, Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of ſaid deceaſed.

N. B. Upon payment of one third part of the purchaſe money, and giving ſecurity for the reſidue, payable as aforeſaid, a deed will be executed to the purchaſer. ‖5w.14s.

Leeſburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, Auguſt 15, 1772.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Loudoun county, in Chancery, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on Monday, the 23d of November next, on the premiſes Four Lots or Half Acres of Land, in the town of Leeſburg, on one of which ſtands a genteel ſtone houſe, 40 by 32 feet in the clear, has four rooms, with three fire places, and a paſſage below ſtairs, one of which, fronting the moſt public ſtreet, is completely fitted out for a ſtore, four rooms, with two fire places above ſtairs, a convenient dry cellar the ſize of the whole houſe; there are alſo a good garden, well pailed in, a lumber houſe, a kitchen, a ſtable, and other neceſſary houſes; together with a well of exceeding fine water, walled up, on this lot. The other three ſtand on ſtreets alſo, are encloſed, and with a ſmall expence may be rendered very valuable. At the ſame time will be ſold, 258¼ acres of land, adjoining the ſaid town, the ſoil of which is peculiarly adapted to grain, and inferior to none in the county, one third of it is well fenced in, and fit for the plough, about 15 acres of meadow may be made, and the reſt well timbered; there are on this tract of land, a large new barn, with other neceſſary houſes for farming: The country round about, is remarkable for raiſing large quantities of wheat, and manufacturing flour, all of which is carried through Leeſburg, about 40 miles to Alexandria, conſequently this place is as well ſituated for trade as any in the colony: A merchant or tavernkeeper would find his account in ſettling here. The lots of land will be ſold either together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, to whom a good title will be made, and immediate poſſeſſion given.

WILLIAM ELLREY, GEORGE JOHNSTON, Truſtees.

PATAPSCO FURNACE, *near* ELK-RIDGE LANDING, *in* ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the ſecond Day of November next, containing about Four Thouſand Four Hundred ACRES of LAND, in ſeveral TRACTS, *viz.*

ONE of 1700 acres, one of 1500, and another on the river ſide, with a valuable fiſhery for a ſeine, containing 466 acres, beſides ſeveral ſmall tracts, all on or near the river Patapſco. The three large tracts mentioned are ſituated only about ſix or eight miles from Baltimore-town, where is a ready-money market, twice a week, for all ſorts of proviſion.

There are on the premiſes one large PLANTATION, containing about 500 acres, another of 200, with convenient houſes, and cleared ground ſufficient to make a third Plantation of 400 acres, ſome grubbing and fencing only wanted; a large quantity of meadow-land; a Furnace built about the year 1760, with a ſtone and brick bridge, and caſting-houſe; a new griſt mill, fit for country work, ſtanding on a fine ſtream of water, and alſo a mill ſeat or ſituation on navigable water, where has been a mill formerly; its ſituation is perhaps as pleaſant and advantageous, for erecting a large merchant mill on, as any in the province, and lies convenient to all the back country of Elk-ridge, and Frederick county, for the purchaſe of wheat, the water carriage to Baltimore-town being not more than 10 or 12 miles.

There will likewiſe be expoſed to ſale, provided the Lands and Plantations are diſpoſed of, a number of valuable Servants and Negroes, ſeveral of which laſt have been employed in a Furnace-*viz.* one young fellow, a good workman as keeper, others as fillers and aſſiſtants to the founder and keeper below, and ſome uſed to raiſing ore, and cutting wood. As alſo horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, *&c.* with plantation utenſils of all kinds, as well as a crop of corn and wheat on the ground.

The whole will be ſold together or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Conditions of the purchaſe to be agreed on the day of ſale. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, at Baltimore-town, or of JAMES WALKER, near Elk-ridge Landing, who will ſhew the lands and improvements, to any deſirous of ſeeing them. HARRISON, and COMPANY.

N. B. There is in the neighbourhood, adjacent to the land, a very fine and valuable range for ſtock. ‖9*W.*

THE MEMBERS of *The St. George's Society*, are requeſted to attend their Quarterly Meeting, on Friday, the 23d Inſtant, at Six o' Clock in the Evening, at MULLEN'S Tavern; agreeable to the Rules, Notice is hereby given, that ſeveral Perſons are propoſed to be elected Members.

October 12, 1772. RICHARD PETERS, junior, *Secretary.*

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, in Leeſburg, on the 4th Monday in November next, being Loudoun county Court day,

THE LOT and HOUSE wherein I now live, ſituate in the moſt public part of the ſaid town, of Leeſburg, a corner lot, and the public roads from Frederick county to Alexandria, and from Pennſylvania to Carolina leading thereby; it is conveniently improved, with a brick houſe two ſtories high, and all other houſes and cellars, ſuitable for keeping a good tavern, as fine a well of water, with a good pump, as any on the continent; alſo eight acres of extraordinary good meadow, adjoining the ſaid town, with the conveniency of being well watered by a very conſtant ſtream running through it. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond, and approved ſecurity, to

Auguſt 8, 1772. CRAVEN PEYTON. ‡7s6.

TO be SOLD by the Subſcriber, in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland, 216½ acres of patent LAND, about 30 acres of which are lately cleared, and under good fence, the remainder remarkably well timbered and watered, there being ſundry fine ſprings on the ſame; the ſoil is good for tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, rye, or other grain; ſeveral acres of fine meadow may be made at ſmall expence; there are two ſmall tenements thereon, and ſome peach-trees; the ſaid land lies within ten miles of the flouriſhing town of Baltimore, and on the great road leading thereto. Any perſon wanting to view the land, may be ſhewn it, by Mr. William Ede, living near the premiſes, and for further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living about two miles from Nottingham Forges, and ſix miles from Joppa.

Sept. 5, 1772. JOHN HOWLAND. ¶10*W.*

Kent County, Maryland, July 8, 1772.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 20th of laſt month, from the ſubſcriber, an indented ſervant man, named WILLIAM VICKERS, born in Talbot county, Maryland, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, thin viſage, has loſt one of his eyes; he is very apt to get drunk, whenever he can get ſtrong liquor; he has been ſome years a Soldier, in the Royal Americans: Had on, when he went away, a coarſe brown jacket, with ſleeves, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, a felt hat, about half worn, but as he had ſome money with him, it is thought he has changed his clothes, and his name. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by ISAAC PERKINS. §6W.

Talbot County, Maryland, Auguſt 1, 1772.

TWELVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on Monday night laſt, a likely BAY HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, and a little white on one or both his hind feet, a ſwitch tail, a buſhy mane and foretop, they having been lately ſcraped, has been uſed in a carriage, paces a good travel under the ſaddle, and from that will go into a gallop, and trots out of hand, he is thin on the withers, and remarkably ſharp backed, though in good order. Whoever ſecures the horſe, ſo that I get him again, ſhall be paid, if taken in this county, Fifteen Shillings; Thirty Shillings, if in the neighbouring counties; and Three Pounds, if out of the province; and Nine Pounds for apprehending the thief, to be paid on his being convicted of this offence. JAMES LLOYD CHAMBERLAINE. ‖7s6.

To be SOLD, in Orange county, Virginia,

A TRACT, containing 840 acres, of well wooded and watered LAND, ſuitable for tobacco, or any kind of grain, ſituated on the branches of Swift Run, and very near the great road that leads from Auguſta Court-houſe, to the towns of Frederickſburg and Falmouth, at the Falls of Rappahannock river, and where a ready market ever may be found for all kinds of country produce; the ſaid land is diſtant from theſe towns only 60 miles, and both it and the neighbourhood of it, affords a range for every ſort of ſtock, hardly to be exhauſted, as the cattle that uſe thereon are well known to be as good for beef, or butter, as any in the colony. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid land, may apply to Captain WILLIAM BELL, who lives adjoining, and with whom they may contract for the ſum of £ 165, ready money; or, the ſum of £ 173: 5: 0, on 12 months credit. The purchaſer may have immediate poſſeſſion, and an indiſputable title, conveyed by JOHN ROWZEE, and ROBERT BROOKE, Executors of William Brooke. 4*w.*

VIRGINIA, July 15, 1772.

THE ſubſcribers hereby give notice, that they have to diſpoſe of TWO TRACTS OF LAND, lying nearly contiguous, in the county of Culpepper, on Stanton river, containing about 3200 acres; part whereof is level, and part mountainous; and a conſiderable part is as rich as any to be found among the Great Mountains. On one of the ſaid tracts of land there is a rich mine of iron ore, which, in the opinion of good judges, has an uncommon advantage in its ſituation, on account of theſe eſſential articles wood and water, and almoſt every other neceſſary for erecting and ſupporting iron works.

On the other tract of land there is a ſmall though valuable Griſt-mill, to which the water is conveyed from the river by a canal. The ſaid Mill has lately been rebuilt, and is kept in repair with very little trouble or expence, being quite out of danger from any freſhes. There is alſo a new dwelling-houſe, 32 feet by 18, and ſundry other houſes.

There are plantations on each tract, ſuitable for either farming or planting, and good apple-orchards on both. There is a good waggon road from the ſaid land to Frederickſburg and Falmouth, the neareſt trading towns on Rappahannock river, being about 65 miles. Any perſons inclinable to purchaſe are deſired to apply to the ſubſcribers, in Spotſylvania county, who will ſhew them the land, and make known the terms, which will be reaſonable; they live within 25 miles of Frederickſburg, where directions may be had of Mr. James Maury, Merchant, or Mr. Benjamin Johnſon. JOHN LEWIS.

¶8W. WALLER LEWIS.

Cheſter-Town, Maryland, Auguſt 18, 1772.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Cheſter-Town, on the 16th inſtant, two ſervant men, viz. WILLIAM FAGAN, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a fair complexion, dark brown hair, tied behind, full ſmooth face, has a mole on his upper lip, and is a Taylor by trade; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth coat, with yellow buttons, a ſcarlet lappelled jacket, with buttons of the ſame, brown holland breeches, broad chequered trowſers, and ſundry other cloaths. ROBERT CAMPBELL, born in the north of Ireland, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a dark complexion, ſhort black hair, has a tolerable education, and will probably forge a paſs; he is alſo a Taylor by trade; had on a raven grey cloth coat, ſhort jacket, ticken breeches, and new ſhoes, with ſilver buckles, marked I. S. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall receive SIX POUNDS reward, if taken within this province; if out of the province, TEN POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by EDWARD SCANLAN, and CHARLES ALLEN. §7s6.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

LONDON, Auguſt 11.

WE hear from Vienna, that the Emperor is raiſing troops in Bohemia, and making other warlike preparations, with the utmoſt diſpatch.

We learn from Copenhagen, that ſeveral ſtorms and hard gales of wind have happened lately in the Baltic, in which ſeveral ſhips, of different nations, were drove on ſhore, and much damaged, and ſome entirely loſt.

They write from Paris, that the Superintendant of Marine affairs had lately laid before his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty an exact ſtate of the navy of France, which is found to be extremely ſhort of the number of ſhips lately mentioned in the Engliſh Papers.

The St. George, a 90 gun ſhip, now at Portſmouth, is ordered to be put into commiſſion, and manned with all poſſible ſpeed.

Orders are given for the four diviſions of Marines, now on duty at Portſmouth and Chatham, to be raiſed to their full complement.

We are informed, that a certain great and amiable Lady has appropriated no leſs a ſum than 4000 l. for the relief of poor families, within theſe two years.

Orders are iſſued for reinforcing Admiral Dennis's ſquadron, in the Mediterranean, with a 20 gun ſhip, and a ſloop of war.

The Lords of the Admiralty have given orders to build two new ſloops of war at Plymouth.

Auguſt 13. We hear from Paris, that a deputation from the Citizens of Rochfort have lately waited on the French King at Compeigne, praying, that the excluſive trade to Africa may be laid open, or that they may at leaſt for themſelves have liberty to traffic there.

Extract of a Letter from Baſtia, July 4.

"Confiſcations and baniſhments are no longer practiſed in this Iſland, but inſtead of them a general pardon is granted. Some time ago hardly any body was permitted to go out of the iſland, or if they obtained leave it was but for a ſhort time; now every one may go out and come in when they pleaſe, and perſons whoſe effects have been confiſcated, have them reſtored."

Lord Chatham has written to a Great Perſonage, a very long letter upon Eaſt-India affairs, ſhewing the abſolute neceſſity of taking the territorial affairs of India into the hands of the Nation. The letter was ſubmitted to the peruſal of the Premier, and he was deſired to follow the plan in all its parts, or give place to the Writer. Lord Camden aſſiſted his Lordſhip in drawing up the plan, which, it is ſaid, is perfect in its kind; this is given as Lord North's reaſon for changing his opinion with regard to the meaſure of Superviſors.

It is ſaid, that a new and capital arrangement will be made in the departments of State, before the meeting of Parliament. Lord Chatham's plan for arranging Eaſt-India affairs, and for placing the army and revenue of Bengal in the hands of the nation, will be adopted; and as his Lordſhip has declined to accept the offer made to him, of the Office of Secretary for Eaſt India affairs, Lord George Germaine, at his Lordſhip's recommendation, is to fill that important department.

The meaſure of ſending out a commiſſion of Superviſorſhip, has haſtened the completion of the above arrangement; it being now perfectly underſtood, that it is only a ſcheme for throwing money into the pockets of ſome friends of the leading men in the city, at the expence of the Company.

It has been declared, that the Court of Aldermen (if Meſſrs. Aldermen Wilkes and Townſend ſhould be the perſons returned by the Livery for the enſuing Lord Mayor) are determined to let Mr. Wilkes have his ſeniority, and have done with him.

The creditors of Meſſrs. Neale, James, and Downe, have behaved with a moſt exalted generoſity to thoſe gentlemen; to Mr. Neale they have granted an annuity of 100l. for life; to Mr. James they have allowed the life poſſeſſion of 160l. a year, which was ſettled on him at marriage by Mrs. James; and to Mr. Downe they have given the intereſt of 5000l. ſettled for his life, the ſum ſettled in marriage on Mrs. Downe, and which, after his deceaſe, becomes the entire property of that lady. All this the creditors have done, beſides returning the depoſits of the bankrupts; and, in the true ſpirit of Engliſh lenity, made the ſtrongeſt diſtinction between a crime and a misfortune.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Auguſt 7.

"*The laſt letters from Stockholm take notice, that the King has lately propoſed ſome points to the Diet, which the Nobility in particular object to, as tending to increaſe the power of the Crown, which the Swedes are extremely jealous of.*

"*According to the laſt advices from Poland, an interview is much talked of, between the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia at Neiſs, in order to ſettle ſome points relative to the affairs of Poland. Many people are of opinion, that the Courts of Vienna and Berlin are ſecretly for prolonging the negociations for peace, between the Turks and the Ruſſians, in order to make ſome advantage to themſelves; but it is well known, that both the parties at war are ſincerely diſpoſed to come to an accommodation. Theſe advices add, that notwithſtanding what may have been aſſerted to the contrary, the Fortreſs of Tyniec was not taken by the Auſtrians without ſome bloodſhed, which is not likely to be attended with the moſt happy conſequences.*"

Yeſterday the Earl of Hillſborough kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, on being created an Earl of Great-Britain.

It is now ſaid, that Lord Hillſborough reſigned his place, as Secretary of State for the Colonies, this day; and that the Earl of Dartmouth is appointed to ſucceed him.

We learn from Vienna, that General Eſterhaſi has marched into Poland, with an army of 24,000 men, to join General Haddick.

They write from Toulon, that the Court had given orders for ſome fortifications being erected at the different ſea ports belonging to them in the Mediterranean.

His Excellency the Daniſh Ambaſſador was yeſterday at Court.

The French and Spaniards are now fitting out ſhips of war at all their ports, and making other warlike preparations with great aſſiduity.

Auguſt 15. A few days before the Premier went out of town, ſome City Partizans of his, who have ſerved him for ſome time paſt in Election, waited on him to know how they ſhould act, in reſpect to Mr. Wilkes, on the enſuing Election for Lord-Mayor; when he replied, with great coolneſs, "Gentlemen, you may make him what you will now, he has loſt his ſting."

Government have lately contracted with ſome eminent Shipbuilders, for building forty veſſels on a new plan, propoſed by Lord Sandwich, for the more internal navigation up the ſmall rivers in Guinea, Africa, and along the Gold Coaſt, as well as thoſe of America. They are to be ſo calculated, as when full laden to draw a ſmall draught of water.

Yeſterday, and not before, the Right Hon. Lord Dartmouth kiſſed his Majeſty's hand at St. James's, on being appointed Secretary for the buſineſs of the American Colonies, and a Lord of Trade, in the room of the Earl of Hillſborough; after which his Lordſhip was ſworn of his Majeſty's Hon. Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly: His Lordſhip went afterwards and preſided at a Board of Trade and Plantation at Whitehall.

Yeſterday, after breaking up of the Council at St. James's, the Duke of Roxburgh and Lord Barrington had a conference with his Majeſty; ſaid to be relative to ſome intended promotions in the army.

A Patent is preparing to paſs the Great Seal, for creating the Earl of Hillſborough an Engliſh Earl, by the name, ſtile and title, of Earl Hillſborough, and Baron of Harwich.

Money is now iſſued from the Treaſury to the Cofferer's Office, to diſcharge all the demands of his Majeſty's tradeſmen and ſervants, up to Chriſtmas laſt.

The King of Poland has written a letter with his own hand to his Majeſty, ſupplicating the interference of this Court with the three great Powers (the Emperor of Germany, the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and the King of Pruſſia) reſpecting their deſigns on the kingdom of Poland; as his Poliſh Majeſty had reaſons to fear, that their private intentions were not correſpondent to their public avowals.

Letters from Liſbon, by the laſt Mail, ſay, that the Engliſh Merchants reſiding there, are treated in ſo contemptuous a manner by the Portugueſe, that many of them are preparing to leave the place: The letters further ſay, that they have been greatly injured in their trade and property by the Portugueſe, of which they have complained divers times, but can get no redreſs, and ſome of them have been threatened with impriſonment, for their inſolence in daring to complain.

Mr. Ernſt, the preſent Chargé des Affaires at the Court of Copenhagen, is appointed Secretary of the Embaſſy at the Court of Berlin.

The trite adage of "All covet all loſe," was never more truly exemplified than in the fate of Mr. Fordyce. At the ſame time that he had abſolutely realized conſiderably upwards of 100,000 l. and was adviſed by his intimates to decline all farther ſpeculation in the ſtocks, he was ſo extraordinarily elevated by his ſucceſs, and ſo very ambitious of ſuperlative grandeur, that he declared to ſeveral of his friends, he had fortune chained to his ſide, and would never decline his purſuits till he had attained his ultimate object, that of being the richeſt ſubject in the world.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, July 18.

"The Empreſs has given orders for fitting out three ſhips, which are to be employed in attempting the diſcovery of the north-weſt paſſage to China, ſo much talked of. It is ſuppoſed the Empreſs has adopted this ſcheme from the ſucceſs of a few Ruſſians, who, ſome time ſince, ſeized upon the St. Peter frigate, and, it is ſaid, found their way to China, round by Nova Zembla to Kamſchatka. The ſhips are now getting ready at Archangel, and will ſail next ſpring; they are to take a different courſe to what the people in the ſpring did, as they ſtood out too far north; theſe are to coaſt, if poſſible, along the land, and take advantage of all the currents, &c. in their favour. Great rewards are to be given to the officers and men if they ſucceed; and we hear that Court is very ſanguine in expectations of their ſucceſs."

Advices from Copenhagen mention, that the King has of late manifeſted an extraordinary abſence of mind, and is almoſt continually in a ſtate of deſpondency.

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that a ceſſation of arms, for 24 days, had taken place on the 1ſt of July laſt, between the Spaniards and Moors at Ceuta.

Some diſpatches arrived yeſterday afternoon from the Hague; ſaid to be from the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, relative to the affairs of Poland.

We hear that their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales, and the Biſhop of Oſnaburgh, will have ſeparate eſtabliſhments very ſoon.

It is ſaid that every cauſe of diſagreement between the Earl of Chatham and Lord Camden is entirely laid aſide, and a very ſtrict friendſhip now ſubſiſts between thoſe Noblemen.

Auguſt 18. On Saturday the Earl of Hillſborough ſet out from his houſe in Hanover-ſquare for Ireland.

Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, dated July 3.

"They write from Syria, that Ali Bey is arrived, with great part of his treaſures, at St. Jean d'Acre; he has aſſembled about 3000 men in his flight, and is preparing to beſiege Jaſſy. The Seraſkier Oſman has beſieged Seide, which Chiek Daher has fortified. The Chiek, as well as the Mutualis, have reſolved to defend themſelves to the laſt; ſo that war is beginning again in Syria, while Egypt is in peace. Aboudaab expects Oſman ſoon at Cairo, of which the Porte has made him Pacha, and his Highneſs has ſent a Commiſſary to receive the annual tributes, which have not been raiſed for ſome years paſt. They write from Damaſcus, that the Caravan from Mecca is arrived there."

On Saturday night ſome inſtructions were ſent from the Admiralty office for Portſmouth, to be forwarded from thence in the Halifax ſchooner for Commodore Shuldham, Commander in Chief on the Newfoundland ſtation.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, July 29.

"There can be no courts of juſtice held here yet, as the archieves are all diſperſed, ſcattered about, and great part deſtroyed, by the Confederates.

"New troubles are ariſen between the Clergy and the Peaſants, on account of the holidays, which are to be kept for the future on Sundays only.

"The Clergy have uſed the Kantſchuen, a ſort of inſtrument to chaſtiſe criminals with, as the Peaſants have ſhut up the churches, which brought on a bloody engagement; two prieſts were killed, and ſeveral of the Peaſants mortally wounded."

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, Auguſt 11.

"A few days ago Baron de Bodymeyer, who came from Copenhagen, and was going to the Goerde, was arreſted here, and impriſoned at Altona; all his money, watch, and papers were ſeized by order of the Magiſtrates of Altona. The reaſon of this arreſt is at preſent unknown."

Letters from Vienna, dated July 29, mention, that the hiſtory of a certain great Lady, late of Copenhagen, had been printed and publiſhed in Vienna; but as this hiſtorian paints his heroine in the moſt infamous colours, the ſale of this pamphlet hath been, at the requeſt of a certain Ambaſſador, prohibited, under the penalty of one ounce of fine gold for each copy.

It is ſaid that ſeveral Merchants in the city are upon the point of forming themſelves into a Company, for the purpoſe of importing annually a certain quantity of American flour.

Extract of a Letter from Mequinez, the Reſidence of the Emperor of Morocco, dated June 20.

"A treaty, offenſive and defenſive, has juſt been concluded here, between the Emperor and the Dey of Algiers. By which, the latter is to ſupply the former with three ſhips of war of 30 guns each, ſeveral row galleys, and a large quantity of naval ſtores. The veſſels are to rendezvous at Sallee, where a number of ſhips, zebecques, tartars, polacres, &c. are now fitting out. Orders have likewiſe been diſpatched to Tunis, Larrache, Mamora, and Tetuan, to ſend as great a force as poſſible to Sallee, and there a grand fleet is to be formed, though for what purpoſe is kept a profound ſecret, but moſt people imagine it is intended to make a deſcent on the Spaniſh coaſt. The Emperor's black troops, which are moſtly cavalry, have received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs for marching at a moment's warning; and the command is given to Mehemet Ben Adobia, his Imperial Majeſty's nephew. The fortifications on the ſea coaſts are ordered to be repaired and ſtrengthened. In ſhort, every preparation is making here for carrying on a war againſt Spain with the utmoſt vigour."

A letter from Warſaw, dated July 25, ſays, "The Miniſters of the Courts of Vienna, of Peterſburgh and Berlin, continue to live here on the moſt amicable footing, and always act in concert. The difficulties that had ariſen with regard to the evacuation of Leopold, which the partizans of diſcord have made ſuch a clamour about, conſiſted only in a little delay which the Ruſſians were deſirous of, on account of the communication which that town afforded them with their grand army. The evacuation of Leopold, therefore, is a ſure ſign that the congreſs at Fokzany will be happily terminated."

We learn from St. John's, Newfoundland, that ſome French veſſels were lately condemned at Placentia, on account of illicit trade.

It is reported, that, beſides the Peerage already granted to Lord Hillſborough, his Lordſhip is to have a penſion of 1500l. per annum, on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment.

We hear that Leiceſter Houſe will be fitted up for the reſidence of ſome of the junior branches of the Royal Family.

The ſhip Little Pompey, Captain George Thomſon, from St. Chriſtopher's to London, is taken by a pirate ſhip off the Madeiras, and carried into that port.

We hear the Clerical Aſſociation are determined to renew their application to Parliament next winter, having received the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of ſupport from their generous friends and patrons in the Houſe of Commons.

Auguſt 20. The laſt letters from Hanover adviſe, that the Hereditary Princeſs of Brunſwick is arrived at Goerde, on a viſit to her ſiſter the Queen of Denmark; and as the Prince of Brunſwick is not with her, it is imagined her ſtay will be longer than at her former viſit. The Palace at Zelle is fitting up againſt the winter, for the reception of her Daniſh Majeſty.

About two years ago his Imperial Majeſty had a long conference with the King of Pruſſia at Potzdam: The good and beneficent Emperor has proved an excellent proficient in the politics of the Brandenburg Hero; they have both ſent large armies into Poland, with an intent to ſhare ſuch Provinces of that kingdom as the Empreſs of Ruſſia will permit them to enjoy.

From Paris we are informed, that the Counteſs of Barre, the French King's miſtreſs, has lately made a purchaſe of a Marquiſate in the Province of Picardy, which has coſt her, or, more properly ſpeaking, the King's miſerable wooden ſhoed ſubjects, 1,600,000 livres.

A number of capital pictures, repreſenting the deſtruction of the Turkiſh fleet, in different views, by the Ruſſians, are painting, under the direction of M. Pouſchkin, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, and will be ſent over to Peterſburgh when finiſhed, to hang in the apartments of her Imperial Majeſty.

The Earl of Dartmouth, who has ſucceeded Lord Hillſborough as Secretary of State to the American department, is reckoned, beſide being a man of buſineſs, one of the moſt accompliſhed Noblemen in England.

The ſupreme Council of Douay lately paſſed the following ſentence on Joſeph Deſlanders, who ſome time ago robbed and murdered his Miſtreſs with a cleaver; that he ſhould be delivered into the hands of the executioner, and carried in a cart through all the public ſtreets of the city of Cambray, with a paper on his breaſt and back, having this inſcription: "A thief, and murderer of his Miſtreſs;" that he ſhould be conducted to a ſcaffold, with a gallows on it; that at the foot of the gallows he ſhould be ſeated in the very arm'd chair in which his Miſtreſs ſat when he murdered her; that the executioner ſhould cut off his right hand, and throw it into the fire before his face; that after this he ſhould receive four heavy blows on the ſhoulders, with the ſame cleaver with which he deſtroyed his Miſtreſs; that he ſhould then be hung up by the neck till he was dead; that two hours after, his body ſhould be cut down, his head ſevered from his body, and fixed upon a pole without the City, and that the reſt of his body ſhould be put into a ſack, and buried underneath the pole---- This ſentence was executed accordingly.

Yeſterday his Excellency the French Ambaſſador took leave of his Majeſty, and this morning he propoſes to ſet out on his return to Paris.

We hear that on Thurſday, the 7th inſtant, a Miniſter arrived here from the Emperor of Morocco, who, it is ſaid, is charged with matters of importance for this Court; on Friday laſt he had a private audience of Lord Rochford, and to-morrow he will be introduced to his Majeſty.

We are informed (notwithſtanding what has appeared in the Papers) that the Q---- of D------ is not to come to England; but that ſhe will remain in Hanover, where every poſſible honour is to be paid her; that a handſome allowance will be made her by a great Perſonage; and that ſhe will be attended by any Engliſh Lady whom ſhe ſhall appoint.

We are informed, that Lord Harcourt, on his return from Verſailles, has been enabled to aſſure his Majeſty of the very amicable diſpoſition, and friendly ſentiments of all the branches of the Houſe of Bourbon, towards Great-Britain.

His Excellency the Prince of Maſſerano, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, ſet off yeſterday for Spain.

The exact ſtate of the Spaniſh marine, according to letters lately received from Madrid, is ſaid to be as follows, viz. ſeventeen ſhips of the line at Ferrol, thirteen of them rigged and in commiſſion; thirteen at Carthagena, only eight in commiſſion; twenty-nine at Cadiz, twenty-two in good order; no mention is made of frigates, or men of war upon the ſtocks.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Auguſt 14.

"According to advices received here from Warſaw, the Miniſters at the Congreſs at Fokzany have begun their deliberations; and by what has already paſſed, it is preſumed, that the Danube will be fixed on as the limits of the Ruſſian and Ottoman empires; that the provinces ſituated on the right ſide of that river will remain the property of the Turks; and thoſe which the Ruſſians have conquered on the left ſide of the Danube will remain in the poſſeſſion of Ruſſia, except the principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, which, it is now believed, will be reſtored to their ancient poſſeſſors, who were deſpoiled of them by the Turks; and this ſeems to be the more credible, as the Empreſs of Ruſſia hath eſtabliſh at Jaſſy an Archbiſhoprick and a Biſhoprick; ſo that Moldavia at leaſt will not return under the Ottoman dominion.

"It appears that the account of the King of Pruſſia's irruption into Poliſh Pruſſia, is not ſo certain as has been given out; and there is reaſon to hope that it will not totally take place; becauſe it is not probable at preſent, that either the Court of Vienna or Peterſburgh will regard with an indifferent eye that province paſſing under the dominion of his Pruſſian Majeſty."

We are aſſured that the ſalaries and penſions graciouſly continued by his Majeſty to the Officers and Servants belonging to her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales, are now in payment at the office in Scotland-yard.

Fordyce's debts, by a liſt juſt handed about, amount to 552,000l. of which 70,000l. are called ſmall debts, and 150,000l. debts of honour, being the difference of ſtock to have been delivered the 16th of July.

Letters from Vienna ſay, that the King of Poland is expected at the Imperial Court very ſoon, on what occaſion is not publicly known.

Advices from Berlin ſay, that the King has ordered a detachment of the train of Artillery (now in cantonment in Potzdam) to ſet out immediately for Thorn, in Poliſh Pruſſia.

They write from Madrid, that an account has been lately received there, of a dangerous inſurrection of the Indians and Negroes at Baldivia mines, in Chili, South-America, which was not ſuppreſſed when the expreſs came away.

They write from Amſterdam, that a French Nobleman lately arrived there, in order to negociate a loan for the ſervice of the Court of Verſailles.

The Earl of Dartmouth will have his firſt grand levee on Monday next at the Plantation-Office, Whitehall, when his Lordſhip will receive the compliments of the Lords of Trade, Merchants, &c. on his acceſſion to office.

A Proprietor of Eaſt-India Stock gives the following advice, "Inſtead of ſending out any Superviſors, I would ſend out new officers, both civil and military, to replace all ſuch as had diſobeyed your orders, or that had been infamouſly guilty of any fraud, rapine, or inhumanity. Such of your officers as come within the above-mentioned deſcription, ſhould not only have their commiſſions taken from them in due and full form, but they ſhould every one of them be ſent home, their ill-gotten wealth ſqueezed out of them, and a bye-law be inſtantly made, to render them for ever incapable of being elected into the direction."

Auguſt 22. Letters from the Hague, dated Aug. 18, ſay, "We have received ſome authentic advices from Algiers, which, ſo far from giving us cauſe to fear an approaching rupture between that Barbary power and this Republic, on the contrary announce, that a perfect tranquility prevailed there, and there was not the leaſt appearance of a war taking place."

Yeſterday the Nobleman who came over to execute a private commiſſion from the Emperor of Morocco, was introduced by the Earl of Rochford to his Majeſty, and graciouſly received.

It is ſaid that the buſineſs which has brought us our unexpected Viſitor from Morocco, is of the moſt amicable nature, and relates merely to the improving and ſtrengthening certain treaties which have for years ſubſiſted between the Courts of Great Britain and the Barbary States.

Letters from Copenhagen ſay, that the Envoy from the Regency of Tripoli had left that city in diſguſt, not being able to procure an audience of the King, it being pretended, that it is not cuſtomary to admit to audience any Ambaſſador from the Barbary States.

On Thurſday the Earl of Dartmouth preſided at a Board of Trade and Plantations, for the firſt time ſince his appointment.

A very ſpeedy removal is talked of at the Ordnance Board. The place of Secretary at War, it is alſo ſtrongly affirmed, will be ſoon vacant.

Copy of a Letter from Paros, dated June 21.

" The Liberty, Scott, from Alexandria to Conſtantinople, was taken the 23d of June, off the iſland of Mytelene, by a Ruſſian man of war and two frigates, and carried into Port Auſa, in Paros; the rice and coffee the Admiral ſays he will take out, and then give leave to proceed with the reſt of the cargoe of flax, &c.

" N. B. They ſtop all veſſels bound to Smyrna, Salonica, and Conſtantinople."

Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, dated June 24.

" We have juſt received the diſagreeable news here, of a dangerous revolt of ſome troops which were under the command of Aga Neogren Zede, at Adrianople. They roſe in the night of the 3d inſt. and having killed ſeveral of their Officers, immediately went to the Aga's tent, but he found means to eſcape their fury, they then fell to plundering the military cheſt, out of which they took near 2,000,000 pieces of eight, and all the arms, &c. they could find. From thence they proceeded to the principal houſes, which they plundered, but met with ſome oppoſition by a party of horſe, which had been ſuddenly raiſed by the Pacha who commanded there; they were ſoon defeated, and the malcontents proceeded out of the town, bending their march towards Egypt."

Some letters from the Hague mention, that a conſiderable loan is negociating there for the King of Sweden; which, from ſome advantageous propoſals to the Subſcribers, fills very faſt.

We learn from Leghorn that a ſmall Malteſe galley had juſt put in there, with a Turkiſh ſhip of war of 30 guns, who had juſt taken two Venetian Tartars richly laden, which the Malteſe likewiſe brought in.

Orders are ſent down to Harwich to rig and fit out the Sultan, a new 74 gun man of war, with all poſſible ſpeed.

Two veſſels are arrived at Peterſburgh from Glaſgow, having on board a great number of iron cannon, caſt in Scotland for the ſervice of the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

We are informed that Lady Mary Hay, who was divorced from General Scott, was lately married in France to a young Scotch Nobleman, now on his travels.

Yeſterday, after breaking up of the Court at St. James's, Lord Mansfield had a conference with his Majeſty.

Monday laſt the Duke of Cumberland viſited the Prince of Wales, and Biſhop of Oſnaburgh, at Lord Holderneſſe's country ſeat, and continued with them near two hours.

Auguſt 25. *On Saturday evening ſome diſpatches arrived from Sir John Goodricke, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Stockholm; among which is ſaid to be a copy of a treaty, lately concluded between France and his Swediſh Majeſty.*

It is ſaid that Lord Townſend, who is expected from Ireland very ſoon, is appointed Maſter General of the Ordnance. And that Sir Jeffery Amherſt is to ſucceed General Conway as Lieutenant-General.

A letter from Peterſburgh, dated Auguſt 1, ſays, " A few days ago Lord Cathcart, the late Britiſh Ambaſſador, took leave of her Majeſty on his return to England. Admiral Knowles, who was ſent to the ſea of Aſoff, for eſtabliſhing a navigation, and to build ſome new ſhips there, arrived here a few days ago from his journey."

By the laſt letters from Paris we learn, that the Comptroller General has made a ſaving of near 40 millions of livres in the public expences, and that a further conſiderable reduction is intended by the total abolition of uſeleſs penſions, and of poets of little conſequence, to which there are large ſalaries annexed.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Eaſt-India Company's Service at the Siege of Tanjour.

" During the ſiege Major Vaughan, Lieutenant Colonel in the ſervice, who commanded the advanced poſt, conſiſting of 120 Europeans, and 11 companies of Seapoys, with two three-pounders, diſtinguiſhed himſelf greatly. He was attacked by the whole body of the enemy's horſe and foot, but by his ſtability and excellent conduct he repulſed them. They were forming for another attack, when relief came moſt ſeaſonably to him. He has been thanked by the General, in public order, and has indeed gained great reputation."

On the 19th of July, in the evening, a violent ſtorm fell at Woffenbuttel, in Germany. Though it continued not above a quarter of an hour, it entirely deſtroyed all the hopes they had of a plentiful harveſt.

A veſſel from Mahon adviſes, that a French man of war of 60 guns, put in there in diſtreſs the 14th ult. having loſt all her maſts in a ſtorm in the Straits; every aſſiſtance was given them, but even the Officers were refuſed the liberty of lying on ſhore.

The armiſtice between Ruſſia and the Porte was delayed ſeveral days, owing to a difficulty which aroſe between the Negociators, about the priority of deſignation in the documents; Ruſſia inſiſting to be firſt named, not only in the Greek inſtrument ſent to Peterſburgh, but in that in Arabic tranſmitted to Conſtantinople: This obſtacle however was got over, by each power ſtanding firſt in that forwarded to its reſpective Court.

We learn from Berlin, that the command of the army now in Poliſh Pruſſia, has been offered to the Prince of Brunſwick, but refuſed.

A memorial has been lately received from the Hague, ſaid to be relative to ſome differences now ſubſiſting between the Dutch and Engliſh in the Eaſt-Indies.

We learn from Madrid, that ſome of the principal fortifications in the iſland of Luconia, have lately been blown up, whether by accident or deſign, is not yet known.

They write from Liſbon, that advice has been received of the French having attacked ſome of the Portugueſe ſettlements on the African coaſt.

Some letters from Breſt ſay, that on the 6th of this month two ſhips of the line, and three frigates, all with troops on board, ſailed out of that harbour for the Eaſt-Indies.

A petition has lately been preſented by the African Company, for a greater naval force to be kept in that coaſt, for the protection of their trade from the inſults of the French, Dutch, and Portugueſe.

They write from Paris, that the Royal Academy of Sciences there have elected Dr. Franklin, of Philadelphia, to fill the vacancy made among their foreign members, by the death of Baron Van Swieten; and that the King has approved and confirmed their choice.---There can be but eight of theſe foreign members by the conſtitution of the Academy; and as they are generally of the moſt diſtinguiſhed names for ſcience in the different parts of Europe, the honour of being enrolled among them is in higher eſtimation.

Aug. 27. *Yeſterday a body of Merchants, connected with the trade of the Britiſh Colonies, waited upon the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillſborough, with an Addreſs, in which they politely thanked him for the great attention which they had always received at his board, while he was Secretary of State for America. They alſo bore teſtimony to his Lordſhip's ſolicitude for the proſperity of the Mother Country and her dependencies, and concluded, that they ſhould have felt his loſs very ſeverely, if the talents and integrity of his ſucceſſor did not yield them an ample field of conſolation.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Liſbon, to a Merchant in Corke, July 13.

" On the 3d inſt. was executed, purſuant to her ſentence, Louiſa de Jeſus, for the murder of thirty-three infants, that were at different times committed to her care by the Directors of the Foundling-Hoſpital at Coimbra; for which (as appears by the ſentence publiſhed) ſhe had no other inducement but 600 reas in money, a covado of baize, and a cradle, that ſhe received with each of them. She was but 22 years of age when executed. Going to execution ſhe was pinched with hot irons, and at the gallows her hands were ſtruck off; ſhe was then ſtrangled, and her body burnt."

Letters from Stockholm ſay, " by virtue of a reſolution of the Secret Committee, magazines of proviſions will be formed in times of plenty, in all the towns of this kingdom, in order to furniſh neceſſary ſubſiſtence to the inhabitants, in years of ſterility."

Letters from Vienna ſay, that a league is forming there, between ſome northern, &c. potentates, to put a ſtop to the progreſs of the Pruſſian Monarch in Poliſh Pruſſia.

The Ambaſſador from the Emperor of Morocco will not make a long ſtay at this Court, being to proceed from hence to Holland.

General Conway is not to vacate the poſt of Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, as his conduct in that department is much approved.

Orders are given for repairing all the fortifications on the north and weſt coaſts of Ireland.

Auguſt 29. The Lord Chancellor has been in town ſeveral days, ſigning writs in caſes of bankruptcy.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Auguſt 21.

" M. de Thulemeyer, Miniſter from the Court of Berlin to this Republick, had a conference the day before yeſterday with the States General; ſince which it is reported, that he delivered to their High-Mightineſſes, an anſwer from the King his Maſter, to the complaints and repreſentations which they had remitted to him ſome time ago, relative to the vexations and obſtructions which the inhabitants of Cleves impoſed on the Dutch ſhips which navigated on the Rhine; but nothing of the contents of his Pruſſian Majeſty's anſwer has yet tranſpired."

By letters from Liverpool we learn, that on Monday night laſt, when the Theatre Royal was extremely crowded, a ſudden alarm of fire was ſpread among the audience, which, though very ill founded, (the lamps only having ſet fire to the oil in the tin pans between the ſtage and the Orcheſtra) occaſioned ſuch a confuſion among the ſpectators, that to ſeveral of them the moſt fatal conſequences enſued; many Ladies were thrown into fits, and one died of the fright. The people in the gallery, finding it impoſſible to get out at the doors, were ſeized with a temporary frenzy, and many of them dropt from thence into the pit, by which many arms, legs, ribs, &c. were broken, and the Midſhipman of a ſloop, which lately arrived in the harbour, was trod to death.

The Taylor, M'Dougal, from London to Virginia, is put back to Falmouth, with the loſs of all her maſts, in a very violent gale.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Auguſt 25.

" Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Orange and Naſſau, was yeſterday morning, at 5 o' clock, happily delivered of a Prince, who with his auguſt Mother are as well as could be wiſhed. This happy event was immediately announced to the people by a diſcharge of 21 pieces of cannon, placed on the ramparts, which gave them inexpreſſible joy.

" The Prince Stadholder hath made, on this occaſion, a great number of military promotions."

Extract of a Letter from Algiers, July 17.

" In my laſt to you I mentioned the impriſonment of the Spaniards, who were ſuddenly ſeized by order of the Dey; every method has been tried to procure their enlargement, but all have proved ineffectual, except gaining the releaſe of the Spaniſh Conſul, who was ordered to quit Algiers directly, and never to enter it more, on pain of death. An Engliſh Veſſel being ready to ſail, he immediately embarked for Gibraltar. The reſt, being 53 in number, were in the night of the 14th inſtant ſent off under a ſtrong guard, but where they are gone is not publicly known; it is however generally ſuppoſed that they are ſent to the Emperor of Morocco at Mequinez. What their fate will be, heaven knows; perpetual ſlavery will be the moſt lenitive ſentence.

" The utmoſt warlike preparations are making here. This morning a fleet of 12 row galleys, and two 30 gun ſhips, ſailed out of the harbour for Sallee; and a detachment of Janiſſaries have juſt marched for Tangier. They are ſupplied with all kinds of warlike ſtores by the Dutch and Swedes, who are almoſt weekly coming in, and laden deeply."

They write from Stockholm, that the King has given orders to raiſe a body of 6000 men in the northern provinces, and is paying the ſtricteſt attention to put both his military and marine forces on a reſpectable footing.

Letters from Vienna ſay, that draughts have been made from the Invalids who have penſions, and they are to be incorporated with the regiments employed to form a line along the frontiers.

By a letter from Dantzic we learn, that 4000 of the Pruſſian army were lately quartered in that city, which was a great burthen to the inhabitants.

Several capital Merchants have quitted Dantzick, being convinced that that City will ſoon be deprived of its trade and liberties.

We learn from Seville, that a Dutch man of war which put into that port, under pretence of repairing ſome damage, had been ſeized, and the crew impriſoned, a large quantity of prohibited goods being found on board.

They write from Corke, that the Glorieux, a French man of war of 64 guns, was wrecked near the Bay of Bantry, and only the Captain and about 40 of the crew were ſaved.

Orders were yeſterday ſent down to Chatham, for the ſhips that are fitted out there to take their full complement of men on board immediately.

Sept. 1. We learn from Vienna, that the Emperor, accompanied only by a ſmall retinue, left that city on the 8th inſtant, but nobody knows where he is gone, upon what account, or when he will return. In general, it is ſurmiſed that his Imperial Majeſty is gone to hold a ſecond conference with the King of Pruſſia, and that the place of interview will be at Neiſs, in Sileſia.

The King George, Curling, from South-Carolina, is arrived at Cowes, with the loſs of her mainmaſt.

Several letters have been lately received in town from Copenhagen, but they are ſo various and contradictory, that no true judgment can be formed from them, as to the real ſituation of affairs in that capital, though from the general tenor of them it is conjectured the Writers declined giving their ſentiments, apprehending their letters would be intercepted, and that a ſecond revolution either had happened, or was upon the point of taking place, when theſe letters came away.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Auguſt 25.

" By advices from Paris we are informed, that the Count de Fuentes, Ambaſſador Extraordinary, and Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King of Spain at the Court of France, is ſet out on his return to Madrid, without any perſon being appointed to ſucceed him as they have yet heard of.

" The States General have juſt received a confirmation of the intelligence contained in a letter, lately written by the Conſul Roſſignol at Larrache, to the Conſul Nagel at Cadiz, relative to a ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities having been obtained by the Conſul Roſſignol, between the Emperor of Morocco and the States General."

It is now ſaid that the recal of Lord Townſend from the Lieutenancy of Ireland, is at length finally determined upon.

Yeſterday a Commiſſion paſſed the Great Seal, appointing the Lord Chancellor, and the other Miniſters of State, together with William Earl of Dartmouth, Soame Jenyns, Edward Elliott, Lord Robert Spencer, George Greville, Bamber Gaſcoyne, William Jolliffe, Eſquires, and Lord Garlies, to be Commiſſioners for promoting the Trade of Great-Britain, and inſpecting and improving the Plantations in America, and elſewhere, with a revocation of the laſt Commiſſion.

Alſo paſſed the Seal a Proclamation, promiſing a reward of 500l. for the diſcovering and apprehending any of the Perſons concerned in burning the Gaſpee ſchooner, in Providence river, on the 10th of June laſt; alſo a further reward of 500l. and his Majeſty's pardon, to any of the offenders for apprehending each of the ringleaders.

We learn from Copenhagen, that every thing is now quiet at that Court; and that all the reports that have circulated of a new revolution, are entirely deſtitute of foundation.

Yeſterday a Meſſenger was ſent off with ſome diſpatches to M. Ernſt, our Chargé des Affaires at Copenhagen.

We hear from Stockholm, that the occaſion of the late revolution at Chriſtianſtadt, is ſuppoſed to have been ſome ſecret incitements by a Northern Potentate.

They write from Vienna, that the King of Pruſſia is expected at the Imperial Court, after he has made the tour of Sileſia, where he now is.

Extract of a Letter from Rome, July 8.

" The power of the Papal See is viſibly declining every day, people begin to be weary of a yoke that is almoſt inſupportable, and now think for themſelves, without the intermediate help of a Prieſt. The Courts of Madrid and Liſbon have ſtruck at the ſtamina of the Pope's ſupremacy, in religious as well as civil affairs, by the expulſion of the Jeſuits, and the now meditated deſign of expelling the Dominicans, who in a manner over-run the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal. Raiſed by theſe ſpirited examples, the powers of Italy are now on the point of extirpating the abovementioned Order, and have lately taken upon them to nominate all their own Biſhops. The people in the Campania of Rome, under the immediate juriſdiction of the Pope, have lately preferred a petition againſt ſome of their Paſtors, for oppreſſing them, and committing the groſſeſt crimes, under the ſanction of religion; although the conſiſtory of Cardinals have threatened the complainants with the ſevereſt interdictions for their preſumption, it has no effect, and the voice of affliction cries throughout all Italy."

Letters from Liſbon adviſe, that a fleet is fitting out, to defend the Portugueſe territories in the Brazils; the Court, it is ſaid, having received advice of the intentions of a certain Power, to diſturb the peace of that part of the world.

Orders are iſſued from the War Office to the officers of the ſeveral detachments of Marines, not to grant any furlows to their men.

Sept. 3. *They write from Madrid, that Joſeph Policarpo, one of the aſſaſſins of the King of Portugal, who in 1758 fired a muſket ſhot at the ſacred perſon of his Majeſty, had been diſcovered by a Moor, in Eſtremadura, and from thence ſent to Liſbon.*

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, Auguſt 25.

" The day before yeſterday two expreſſes were diſpatched from Stockholm, and paſſed through this city, one in the forenoon, the other in the evening; in their way through our city they left ſeveral letters behind them; one of them is ſaid to be diſpatched for France, the other for England; each of them left a letter at the Miniſter Monſieur Houze's; but it is no longer a ſecret here. The following is the intelligence they brought: " The four great cities, namely, Chriſtianſtadt, Joenkjoeping, Landſcrona, and Gothenburg, have declared his Majeſty the King of Sweden as their abſolute Sovereign. On the 13th of this month, Prince Charles, who was then at Schonen, immediately put himſelf at the head of the troops, and the militia of Landſcrona, and Prince Frederick Adolphus did the ſame at Gothenburg. Theſe two Princes joined together, with an army of about 16,000 men, and marched before the walls of Stockholm; in their march they declared every where the King to be abſolute; and on their arrival at Stockholm, they demanded their princely rights, which have been limited and oppreſſed by the preſent Deputies of the States; and that they inſiſt the Deputies do recal the late act, called the Aſſurance of the King, in which his Majeſty is limited, in a manner not to be ſuffered by an anointed King." The private letters received from thence, ſince that date, differ only in one article; ſome ſay, that his Majeſty immediately left Stockholm, and retired to Joenkjoeping, to join his troops there, in order to force the States to diſcharge him of his oath of coronation; but others ſay, that his Majeſty kept himſelf very ſnug at Stockholm till the army came before the walls, then he communicated his deſign to the States; and after a reſiſtance, which was made by a great part of the Clergy, and ſome of the Nobles, they found themſelves obliged to diſcharge his Majeſty of his oath, and to declare him an abſolute Sovereign. It is remarkable, that no reſiſtance at all was made by the other two States of the Peaſants and Burghers. Other letters ſay, that this important revolution has been publiſhed already in a manifeſto."

A letter from Copenhagen, dated Auguſt 18, ſays, " The frigate of war Chriſtianſoe, which arrived here a few months ago from the Mediterranean, went back for that ſea the day before yeſterday, and all our ſhips, in their returning home from that ſea, received orders to return again into the Mediterranean; the reaſon of which is ſtill unknown, but it is ſtrongly reported, that there will ſoon happen a great and important revolution."

The following is the ſubſtance of the Emperor of Morocco's letter to his Britannic Majeſty: " The bearer of this Imperial letter is Juif Jacobſon, to Abraham Benedi, a perſon equally eſteemed by his maſter and his country, and who has your Majeſty's intereſts truly at heart. I have given him general inſtructions in what manner to act; and from his knowledge of public affairs, and of his attachment to our mutual intereſts, I truſt your Majeſty will give him that degree of credit which his fidelity to me, and inclination to ſerve you, juſtly merit. He is particularly acquainted with the reaſons and motives, which have been the prime reaſon of the preſent embaſſy, relative to your Conſul's withdrawing himſelf from Tetuan, ſo contrary to the cuſtoms and uſages eſtabliſhed on ſuch occaſions. In fine, I have ſent him to your Majeſty, becauſe I know he has ability, as well as inclination, to ſerve both you and me."

An evening paper ſays, " Orders are come from the Court of Denmark to their agent here, to pay to this Court 60,000l. which is the fortune given to Queen Caroline Matilda, and which the Court of Denmark have thought proper to return; alſo 20,000l. more, in conſideration of the preſents made to the Queen on her marriage with the King of Denmark. And it is added, that the above ſums of money are to be appropriated for the future maintenance and ſupport of the Queen of Denmark, who, as ſoon as it is ſettled, is to come to reſide in England."

The laſt ſhips which arrived from the Braxils at Liſbon, give a long detail of a dreadful conſpiracy, which broke out in that country. It was not ſuppreſſed but with great difficulty and effuſion of blood, there being killed in one engagement 272 of the conſpirators, and 100 wounded; and of the Portugueſe 14 killed, and 42 wounded.

A commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer yeſterday paſſed the Great Seal, authorizing and empowering the Governors of New-York and Connecticut, and others named therein, to try any perſon or perſons, that may be taken in conſequence of the proclamation iſſued for apprehending any that were concerned in plundering and burning the Gaſpee Schooner.

Extract of a Letter from Venice, July 26.

" A moſt extraordinary affair has lately happened here, which is the general ſubject of diſcourſe, and every circumſtance attending it was managed with ſuch artful ſecrecy, that it is impoſſible even to ſuggeſt any thing to clear up the myſtery. On the afternoon of the 20th inſt. a party of Officers, belonging to ſome of the Republic's regiments, amongſt whom were two young Noblemen, went out ſome ſmall way to ſea in a Gondola, for their pleaſure, and, as the weather was remarkably fine, they continued out till it became dark, when they rowed back for the ſhore; but had not gone far, when they were ſurrounded by three or four Tartans, who ſending ſome men on board the Gondola, they ſeized and bound the Gentlemen, preſerving at the ſame time the ſtricteſt ſilence; after having ſecured them, they ordered the Gondola men to row away, and the Tartans all ſtood out to ſea. As ſoon as the men landed, they related what had paſſed, and one of the galleys was ordered out after them, but ſhe returned the next day without any intelligence. What makes it more myſterious is, that the fathers and brothers of the two young Noblemen diſappeared the ſame night, on what account no perſon can tell."

A letter from Copenhagen ſays, that a Swediſh Nobleman of great rank, is now raiſing men, in order to oppoſe the preſent meaſures of the King of S-----.

A French frigate is arrived at Copenhagen, which has made a voyage northwards, with ſeveral Mathematicians, in order to make trial of a time-piece, of a new invention. She ſailed firſt to Guinea, then to the Madeiras, and from thence to Iceland, where ſhe ſtaid three weeks.

A letter from Madrid mentions, that a treaty is negociating there, between the Courts of Spain and France; couriers are continually paſſing and repaſſing, and frequent councils are held at the Eſcurial, at which the French Ambaſſador always attends.

They write from Paris, that a great miſunderſtanding now ſubſiſts between that Court and Ruſſia.

Letters from Cadiz ſay, that the Artificers are working with great diligence in the ſeveral ſea-ports of Spain, on a number of veſſels, which when ready for ſea, are to be ſent to the Weſt-Indies.

The ſame accounts ſay, that nearly one third of the Shipwrights are Engliſhmen.

The many reports that have circulated, relative to the Queen of Denmark's having permiſſion to return to England, are wholly deſtitute of foundation, as we are aſſured that Princeſs will remain during the enſuing winter at Zelle.

Admiral Dennis's ſquadron in the Mediterranean, is to be reinforced with a 50 gun ſhip, a 32 gun ſhip, and a ſloop.

We hear that a capital Brewhouſe has ſtopt for an immenſe ſum of money.

October 28, 1772. NUMB. 2288.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Your publiſhing the following Picture (the Reſult of an idle Hour) in your Paper, will oblige, Gentlemen,

Your conſtant Reader, and humble Servant,

I.

The LANDSCAPE.

----------me gelidum Nemus,
Nympharumque leves cum Satyris Chori
Secernunt Populo;---------- HORACE.

GONE's the Philoſophic Train,
Come's the blyth Vacation's Reign;
To yon *Owl* I give my *Theſis*,
Whilſt I wheel theſe chance-grown Mazes.
I can ſpell of ev'ry Stream,
That to Muſic owes her Name;
And have read of Cam's learn'd Rill,
Shady Windſor, Cooper's Hill,
And of *London*, where, I ween,
Stars, and Garters, and the QUEEN,
And all Antiquity is ſeen.
Let the Curious viſit thoſe,
On theſe Hillocks I'll repoſe;
Or if, haply, Thompſon * chuſe,
Round with him ſweet New-Ark's Views.
Dull is Plato, dry his Morals,
To her Foreſt's floating Carols,
To her Woodman's weighty Stroke,
Lev'ling low the diſtant Oak,
To the Nymphs with wanton Treſſes,
Dancing round her Apple-preſſes,
To yon Plowman's fruitful Toil,
Curling o'er her fallow Soil:------
See his luſty Meſs appears,
And unyok'd the ſweating Steers;
Bounteous Heav'n twice he bleſſes,
Twice beſtows the Bearer Kiſſes:
Some a climbing Cheſtnut-trees,
Others, buſy as the Bees,
Culling, from her wood-born Vine,
Subject for their Winter's Wine;
Boats a ruſtling through the Creeks,
Boys with berry-tinged Cheeks;
Maids with Baſkets full of Peaches,
Shepherds piping, lab'ring Leaches,
Flails reſounding to the Beaches;
Autumn and Pomona playing,
Youth, and Age, and Health, a haying.
All diſſolv'd near Whiteclay's Stream,
Oft let me feel the up-ſun Dream,
And theſe Virgin Scenes review,
(Various, changing, ever new,
Scenes, beyond all Rule or Art,
That warm the Genius, mend the Heart)
And with New-Ark I will live,
Whilſt her Plains theſe Pleaſures give,
'Till my youthful Notions riſe,
Clad with antient Wiſdom's Guiſe.

* *Author of the Seaſons, &c.*

New-Ark, Oct. 14, 1772.

By the Ship BRITANNIA, *Captain* FALCONER, *arrived here from London, we have the following Advices, viz.*

WARSAW, Auguſt 3.

THE laſt letters from the Ukraine mention, that the Haydamacks have re-commenced their ravages.

Peterſburgh, July 31. Lord Cathcart, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the King of Great-Britain, had, on Sunday laſt, his audience of leave of the Empreſs, and had the honour on that occaſion to preſent to her Imperial Majeſty the letter of recal, which he had received from the King his maſter.

Altona, Auguſt 22. The laſt letters received here from Stockholm confirm the news of a great revolt in Sweden, which firſt broke out at Chriſtianſtadt, where the Burghers, accuſing the States of not having employed any means to prevent the exorbitant price of proviſions, and the oppreſſion of the people, and reſolving, they ſaid, to have but one God and one King, they at length joined the Soldiers of the garriſon, who had ſeized the arſenal, and put ſeveral Officers under arreſt, for refuſing to fall in with their meaſures. Theſe letters add, that at the departure of the poſt, the gates of the town of Chriſtianſtadt were ſhut, and that Prince Charles of Sweden was marching at the head of a regiment towards Chriſtianſtadt, with ſome pieces of artillery, to re-eſtabliſh good order.

Bruſſels, Auguſt 25. We have had in this country the moſt plentiful harveſt that has been known for theſe ſeveral years. The wheat, rye, and moſt part of the oats, are already got in, ſo that we may expect ſome diminution of the prices of grain in general, which has been augmenting for theſe ſeven years paſt.

Stockholm, Auguſt 18. This day the States were aſſembled in Pleno extraordinary, when an extract of the Secret Committee's Protocol was read, containing an account, that the garriſon of Chriſtianſtadt, in Schonen, had revolted, and made itſelf maſter of the fortreſs, headed by one Hellichius, a Captain in the ſaid garriſon; and that, as this affair may have dangerous conſequences, the Secret Committee has, for the better ſecurity of this capital, ordered one battalion of the regiment of Upland, and one of that of Sudermania, to march hither, and the cavalry of the Burghers to patrole in the night. Senator Funck, and General Pecklin, are alſo ſent down to Schonen, impowered to aſſemble the troops, and take ſuch meaſures, as ſhall be found neceſſary to reduce the revolted garriſon, and reſtore the public tranquility,

Several of the Members of the Secret Committee having abſented themſelves for a long time, new ones have been elected in their places; among which are General Pecklin, Count Dohna, Baron Gronhagen, Baron Bror Cederſtrom, Lieutenant Colonels Peter Schonſtrom and Vicken.

Auguſt 21. Yeſterday morning a paper was laid upon the table, in one of the apartments of the palace, for all thoſe to ſubſcribe, who are willing to ſwear fidelity to the King; and it is ſaid, that the number of ſubſcribers has been very large.

Auguſt 22. Yeſterday being the day when the form of government, ſworn to by the King, the 29th of May, and by the States, the 1ſt of June, was to be aboliſhed, and a new one to be produced in a Plenum Plenorum of all the Orders, a large detachment of guards was ordered to take poſſeſſion of the ſquare where the houſe of Nobles ſtands; and the palace was inveſted on all ſides with troops, and cannon were placed in the court, near the hall where the States were aſſembled.

The ſcene was opened by a ſpeech from the throne: His Majeſty had in his hand the ſilver hammer of Guſtavus Adolphus, with which he made the ſignal for ſilence, an office uſually performed by a Senator, but none were preſent. His Majeſty concluded his ſpeech, by aſſuring the Plenum, that he did not deſire the ſovereignty, and would take a ſolemn oath to renounce it, which he immediately did.

His Majeſty then ordered the new form of government to be read to them by a Secretary of Reviſion. This piece conſiſts of about forty articles; the eſſential ones are,

1ſt, The King to chuſe the Senate himſelf.

2dly, His Majeſty is to call the States together when he pleaſes, and to ſeparate them alſo when he pleaſes, after three months.

3dly, The contributions are to be given by the States; but if not granted within three months, the old ones are to remain: In caſe of invaſion, or preſſing neceſſity, his Majeſty may impoſe ſome taxes for raiſing money, till the States can be aſſembled.

4thly, When the States are aſſembled, they are to deliberate upon nothing but what his Majeſty pleaſes to lay before them.

5thly, His Majeſty has the ſole diſpoſition of the army, navy, and finances, and of all employments civil and military.

As ſoon as the whole of this piece was read through, his Majeſty aſked the Plenum, if they would give him their oath to obſerve this form of government; which being anſwered in the affirmative, he required them immediately to ſwear to it, which they did accordingly. His Majeſty then required the Speakers of the reſpective orders to come to the table, and ſign and ſeal the new form.

After all this ceremony was over, the King ſtood up and ſaid, that it was proper to thank Almighty God for his aſſiſtance, in bringing about ſo happy an event, and pulling a Pſalm book out of his pocket, he began to ſing the *Te Deum*, in which he was accompanied by the Aſſembly.

His Majeſty then permitted the States to kiſs his hand, after which he left the room, and the States ſeparated, without knowing whether they were to meet again or not. This depends on his Majeſty's pleaſure.

Edinburgh, Auguſt 22. The Dunbar Whale-fiſhing Company have been ſo ſucceſsful this year, that it is ſaid they will be able to divide 20 per cent. profits on their capital. Beſides a large quantity of whalebone, it is reckoned that the three Dunbar ſhips have brought home 200 tons of oil.

TO BE SOLD, BY
CHRISTIANA JUSTICE,
Living with ANDREW DOZ, at PEEL-HALL,

ABOUT EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND, on Wiſſahickon Road, adjoining Mr. Henry Keppele, junior's Country-ſeat, fronting Schuylkill, of which it commands a very extenſive Proſpect. Likewiſe a Piece of excellent WOODLAND, containing 18 Acres, on the Eaſt Side of the ſaid Road, nearly oppoſite the above, on which there is a Spring of good Water. The Purchaſer may have a conſiderable Time to pay the Money.

Juſt imported, in the Britannia, Captain FALCONER, and now opening for Sale, at the STORE of

JAMES WARREN,

In the Houſe of *Edmund Kearney*, in FRONT-STREET, a few Doors below CHESTNUT-STREET,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of SUPERFINE AND SECOND BROADCLOTHS, *ſuperfine double milled Drabs*, Beaver Coatings, *&c.* with ſuitable Trimmings.

JOHN KAIGHN

Has for Sale, at his STORE, in SECOND-STREET, the ſecond Door below the CHURCH,

AN Aſſortment of WOOLLENS, and other GOODS, ſuitable to the SEASON, imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Liverpool and Hull; which he purpoſes to ſell on the loweſt Terms. 6W.

JUST IMPORTED, and now opening for SALE, by

DANIEL DRINKER,

At his Warehouſe, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

A NEAT Aſſortment of CREAM COLOURED WARE, both plain, enamelled and fluted; white, and blue and white STONE; black and agate WARES. Alſo a good Aſſortment of CHINA, GLASS, and DELF WARES; japanned waiters; cut glaſs, and ſilver top caſtors, common ditto; chimney tiles; Dutch ſtone jugs, &c. &c. with ſeveral well aſſorted crates of QUEEN'S WARE, ditto of glaſs ditto, moſt of which have been lately imported, and will be diſpoſed of on very low terms.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of RICHARD PARKER, deceaſed, late of this City, Merchant, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to prevent their Accounts being put into the Hands of an Attorney; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate, are deſired to ſend them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by LYDIA PARKER, Executrix; JEREMIAH WARDER, JOSEPH PARKER, JEREMIAH WARDER, junior, and JOHN WARDER, Executors.

N. B. A large and good Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, to be ſold very cheap for Caſh, by LYDIA PARKER, at her houſe, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, in Third-ſtreet. ¶ 8 w.

WANTED,

AS an APPRENTICE to a GOLDSMITH; a LAD, who can be well recommended for his ſobriety and honeſty; any Perſon, whom this may ſuit, may be acquainted with the Terms, by applying to the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the 7th day of November next, at the Market-houſe, in Mount-holly,

THE perſonal eſtate of ROBERT BROWN, late of the ſaid place, Weaver, deceaſed, conſiſting of wearing apparel, his weaving utenſils, a quantity of houſhold furniture, and a curious engine for cutting tobacco. The ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon. All perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts to § JOHN CLARK, and JOSEPH READ, Adminiſtrators.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, at the Head of Elk, on the 26th of September laſt, in the evening, a large bay waggon HORSE, 5 years old, upwards of 15 hands high, a natural pacer, has a ſmall white ſpot in his forehead, and a bob tail, ſhod all round, and has an unknown brand on his off buttock. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him home, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JONATHAN BOOTH. ‡

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS.

MR. KINNERSLEY propoſes to exhibit his Electrical Experiments at the College, in this city, To-morrow, and next Day; and again on Monday and Tueſday next week; to begin at ſix o' clock in the evening. In this courſe, conſiſting of only two Lectures, many curious and intereſting experiments will be exhibited, tending to ſhew the nature and properties of lightning, and how to avoid the danger of it; among which, the following will not be deemed the leaſt remarkable.

Flaſhes of lightning viſible under water; iron heated red hot and even melted by lightning, whilſt under, and in contact with, common cold water.

Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, who intend to honour theſe Lectures with their company, are requeſted to be furniſhed with tickets, that no money may be taken at the door. Tickets may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's houſe, near the college, at Half a Dollar for each Lecture.

As Electrical Experiments can be beſt exhibited when the air is pretty dry; if it ſhould not prove dry enough in any of the evenings above appointed, the exhibition muſt be deferred till the next dry evening after.

N. B. Mr. KINNERSLEY has room in his houſe to accommodate two more young boarders for the college. §

Cæcil county, Maryland, October 21, 1772.

To be RENTED, for a TERM of YEARS, and may be entered on the firſt day of December next,

A MERCHANT MILL in the county aforeſaid, on a good ſtream of water, and in a very good part of the country for the purchaſe of wheat, fit for making ſuperfine flour; the mill-houſe is 40 feet long and 30 feet wide, three ſtories high, in it are two pair of ſtones, one of them French burrs; proper boulting and hoiſting gears, which go by water, as does a fan, with a ſcreen, for cleaning wheat; there is alſo a boulting cheſt, that goes by hand, for country work. On the premiſes are a good framed dwelling-houſe, with two rooms on a floor, a log kitchen, meat-houſe, ſtable, and cooper's ſhop; a garden, and a ſmall field for paſturage, and 4 or 5 acres of good marſh meadow, adjoining the ſaid premiſes, may be eaſily made; the river Bohemia is navigable within a mile of the mill, flats at high water can come up to the mill tail, and it is not more than twelve miles from the ſaid mill to Appoquinimink landing. Any perſon inclining to rent, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, who lives within a mile of the premiſes.

G. MILLIGAN.

To be SOLD, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the Ninth Day of November next, on the Premiſes,

A PLANTATION, containing 186 Acres of LAND, ſituate in Birmingham townſhip, Cheſter county, 150 acres whereof are cleared, part of which is meadow, and 7 or 8 acres more of good watered meadow may be made; there are on ſaid premiſes, a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. the land is pretty good for wheat or paſture: The purchaſer, by paying £ 200 down, and £ 100 in one year after, and by giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt for the remainder, may have a good and ſufficient deed for ſaid land, from JOSEPH DILWORTH. §

To be SOLD, or LETT, by the Subſcriber,

A PLANTATION, *containing* 137 *acres of good* LAND, *ſituate in Weſt-Caln, and county of Cheſter; there are about* 40 *acres cleared,* 12 *of which are good meadow, the reſt is well timbered; there are two good dwelling-houſes, a double barn, a cooper's ſhop, with other out-houſes, alſo a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over an excellent ſpring, and a draw-well at the kitchen door; there are* 300 *apple-trees, of the beſt kind of fruit,* 100 *of which bear plentifully; there is alſo on ſaid premiſes a valuable merchant-mill, in an excellent wheat country, with two over-ſhot water-wheels, two pair of good ſtones, for merchant work,* 3 *boulting-cloths, a winnowing-mill, two ſcreens, alſo hoiſting utenſils, of all ſorts, the whole go by water, and every thing fitting to carry on the buſineſs of millering, in the beſt order; there is alſo on ſaid premiſes a very good ſaw-mill, drove by a flutter-wheel, lately repaired, both mills on the weſt branch of Brandywine, well known to be a large and never-failing ſtream of water. The purchaſer, on paying part of the money down, may have a reaſonable time to pay the remainder, without intereſt. The title is indiſputable, and the whole in good repair. Alſo a good ſeat for a forge on ſaid premiſes. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above premiſes, may view the whole, and know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.* ANDREW CULBERTSON. ‖ 6w.

Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, October 19, 1772.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, a certain SUSANNA KENNEDY, about* 5 *feet high, a native of Ireland, who, by her craft and fraudulent inſinuation, ſubtilly obtained her indentures, lately the property of Robert Parke (at the ſign of the Ship, on Lancaſter road) ſigned over to me, John Bing, for a certain ſum of money in hand paid; had on, and took with her, one chints gown, ſtamped with blue, two ſhort gowns, one red calicoe, the other a darkiſh ſtamped one, one black ſilken bonnet, ſurrounded with ribbands of the ſame colour, yellow braſs buckles, carved and ſquare, one ſilver pair, ſquare and carved, one black calimancoe petticoat, another red and blue ſtriped lincey, home made, one red and blue cambleť ditto; ſhe has a dark complexion, pleaſant look, and quick motion, walks light, black eyes, face of a pale colour, liſps, and talks ſhort, in ſome words very particularly. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Suſann Kennedy, or brings her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by me* JOHN BING. ¶

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, near the province bridge, an apprentice lad, named JOSHUA RUE, aged about* 18 *years, about* 5 *feet* 8 *inches high; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth jacket, almoſt new, a light coloured jean ditto, with waſhed buttons, ozenbrigs ſhirt, tow trowſers, a pretty good wool hat, and old ſhoes; he is a very well ſet fellow of his age, and was bound to the mill-wright's buſineſs; he went off from below Dover, in Kent county, on Delaware, where he was at work, in company with one John Stephenſon, a ſhort thick bluff-looking fellow, that I had at work with him, for his victuals and clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid apprentice, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

October 20, 1772. ‖ JOHN LEWIS.

June 29, 1772.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Carvarvon townſhip, Lancaſter county, a bay MARE, with a bald face, and three white feet, between 13 and 14 hands high, heavy with foal. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. § JOHN HUDSON.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON.

Auguſt 14. Orders are already iſſuing out, for all the Colony Agents to attend the new Secretary for American Affairs the next Board Day, which is fixed for Tueſday, the 18th Inſtant.

Aug. 17. It is thought, by ſeveral Perſons well acquainted with Adminiſtration, that the Reſult of the Proceedings of the Secret Committee on Eaſt-India Affairs, will terminate in the Government's taking the Management of our Aſiatic Matters into their own Hands. This the Directors cannot poſſibly have any Objection to, as it will ſave them an Infinity of Trouble, and eaſe them of the Fatigue of negociating State Affairs from the Cabinet in Leadenhall-ſtreet.

Before Lord Hillſborough ſet out of Town, he delivered to the Earl of Dartmouth ſome Inſtructions for proceeding in the next Seſſion of Parliament, together with ſeveral Papers of Conſequence, which his Lordſhip received ſome Time ſince from the Continent of America.

Auguſt 19. Wagers are laid, at the Weſt End of the Town, that a newly appointed Secretary of State will not remain in Office till the Meeting of Parliament.

Before the Earl of Hillſborough ſet out for Ireland, he was intruſted with ſome Diſpatches to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, relative to ſome future Regulations to be made in Behalf of his Succeſſor, who is to ſucceed him in the Viceroyſhip of that Kingdom.

One Objection, which Lord Hillſborough had to the intended Settlement on the Ohio, was, its Inacceſſibility to the Naval Forces of this Kingdom, if ever the Coloniſts in that Part, like thoſe of Boſton, ſhall preſume to diſpute the Authority of Great-Britain. His Lordſhip declared himſelf ſenſible, that the mere Refuſal of one particular Settlement would by no Means check the Progreſs of American Emigration, but to form a Settlement, which we were by no Means able to command, he inſiſted, was repugnant to every Idea of ſound Policy, and would be productive of very dangerous Conſequences to Poſterity.

Auguſt 26. The D. of C. has lately written to a Great Perſonage, deſiring Permiſſion to viſit his Siſter at Zelle, to which a verbal Anſwer was returned, that it was more adviſeable for him to ſtay in his own Country.

A Memorial has been lately received from the Hague, ſaid to be relative to ſome Differences now ſubſiſting between the Dutch and Engliſh, in the Eaſt-Indies.

Auguſt 28. It is talked, that the Duke of Glouceſter will ſet out in a few days for the Weſt of England, from thence to Scotland, whence his Royal Highneſs propoſes to croſs, by way of Port-Patrick, to Ireland, in order to pay ſeveral viſits in that kingdom.

The Lords of the Council, who voted on the Ohio queſtion, which cauſed the Earl of Hillſborough's reſignation, were, Lord Gower (the Preſident) Lord Rochford, Lord Suffolk (the Secretaries of State) and Lord Falmouth, *for* the intended ſettlement.---*Againſt* it, Lord North, Lord Hillſborough, and Lord Barrington.

By letters from Rome we are informed, that the Princeſs of Stolberg, conſort to the Chevalier Stuart, has been declared to be pregnant, and both ſhe and her huſband have received compliments of congratulation from ſeveral perſons of diſtinction thereon.

Aug. 31. They write from the Hague, that the partizans of the Houſe of Bourbon have been for ſome time ſecretly ſoliciting the Dutch to come into a treaty, for the mutual ſecurity of their poſſeſſions in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies, but that the Engliſh intereſt had proved ſtrong enough to break off the connection.

Sept. 2. By the lateſt accounts from the Continent we are aſſured, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has ordered his Miniſters at the Ruſſian, Imperial, and Poliſh Courts, to notify, that he by no means intends to interfere, or take a part in any diſputes or miſunderſtandings which may hereafter riſe, on account of the operations of their ſeveral armies, reſpecting the kingdom of Poland.

Orders are ſent to Portſmouth, for two men of war to be immediately fitted out for the coaſt of Africa, for the better protection of the trade, where they are to remain for ſome time, and afterwards ſail down the coaſt, and join the fleet on the North-American ſtation.

The Spaniards are ſending more ſhips and troops to the coaſt of Africa, to defend their poſſeſſions againſt the attacks of the Moors; and it is ſaid, that more ſhips of war will ſoon ſail from hence to the Mediterranean, to defend our trade in that part.

Sept. 3. The diſputes and diſcontents of the unhappy natives of Poland, and the States who have aſſumed a power of dividing their country, will at laſt involve Europe in a general war. The court of Vienna is jealous of the Ruſſian power; and the Empreſs does not reliſh the arrogance of the Emperor. The Turks aſſume new ſpirits upon this event, and will join the Germans againſt the Ruſſians.

The views of the court of France, in reſpect to Corſica, muſt undoubtedly rouſe the Engliſh and Spaniſh Miniſtry to oppoſe them, or elſe their puſillanimity is not to be paralleled. The French intend making that iſland a repoſitory of marine ſtores; the ſhores are to be covered with dock-yards, and the building of ſhips is to be their chief object. The conſequences of which are obvious. The Iſland muſt be ſtrongly fortified, to protect their works; and, as their naval force increaſes, conſequently ſo will their ſtrength; they will engroſs all the Levant trade, and be able to ſupport their title to it with any power in Europe; and, perhaps, when they find their force ſufficient, may encroach upon, or drive us, and other nations, from more valuable branches of trade.

The approaching congreſs, to ſettle the affairs of Poland, cauſes much ſpeculation. Many people imagine that the King will be intirely diveſted of his kingdom; and that it will be afterwards under a republican form of government. Whilſt others (and thoſe much the greater part) think that it will be equally divided between the Pruſſians, Germans, and Ruſſians. However, all ſeem to agree, that, if the King is reſtored, he will hold his dominions under one or all of the abovementioned powers.

By letters from France we are informed, that the Court of Verſailles is under great embarraſſment, on account of the late interview between the Emperor of Germany and the King of Pruſſia, which they apprehend in its conſequences to be dangerous to the tranquility of Europe. The invaſion of the kingdom of Poland, which followed their firſt conference, and the partition of that kingdom, that is likely ſoon to take place after this, is the more alarming, as the power of theſe two Potentates being thereby rendered formidable, their union, it is feared, will produce an alteration in the ſyſtem of Europe, to which the grandeur of France will probably be made the firſt ſacrifice. The Dutchies of Lorrain and Bar, the province of Alſace, and the towns that have been wreſted from the Imperial Diadem in Flanders, are objects which the Emperor muſt have in view. While the claims of his Pruſſian Majeſty on Great-Britain will, on the other hand, furniſh a pretence for that enterpriſing monarch to fall upon Hanover, in order to add that Electorate to his other territories. Thus theſe two Potentates, ſay the French, by adding territory after territory to their dominions, will become the arbiters of Europe.

The Court of France, from theſe motives, is inceſſantly preſſing the Court of London to interpoſe in time, in order to prevent the diſmemberment of Poland. It is, however, hoped, that as our Miniſters have ſuffered the national honour to be inſulted by one power for the ſake of peace, they will not be the dupes of another to precipitate a war, for the preſervation of a territory, with which England, as a kingdom, has no manner of connection.

Wedneſday orders were ſent down to Plymouth, to prepare the York man of war, of 60 guns, and the Brilliant, of 36, for ſea immediately.

No leſs than eight commiſſions of bankruptcy paſſed the Great Seal yeſterday. One of them is againſt a perſon, who is ſaid to have ſtopped for near 300,000 l.

Sept. 4. They write from Dantzick, that the French and Spaniſh Agents have been for upwards of two months there, purchaſing ſhip-timber, and other materials for building. It is computed they have laid out upwards of three hundred thouſand pounds with the timber merchants at Stettin and Dantzick.

It is ſaid, and we mention it as very much to the credit of a noble Lord, who has the care of a Royal Perſonage's education, that, from his uncommon attention to his pupil's natural diſpoſition, he has pretty well corrected a *turbulence* and *poſitiveneſs* of temper, which, in the beginning of his Lordſhip's preceptorſhip, were very alarming. His Lordſhip has been obliged to confine him at times three days together in a ſmall room, without any amuſement or attendance, than what was barely neceſſary for common occaſions.

Sept. 5. The unexpected revolution in Sweden is confidently aſſerted to be the deep laid ſcheme of the King of Pruſſia, to which he eaſily brought his nephew, the young King, to accede. The event of this plan has anſwered the ambitious projects of his Pruſſian Majeſty, who will now, in fact, from his great influence over the youthful monarch, reign in Sweden as powerfully as in his own country. The Swedes in the laſt war took part againſt Pruſſia (by the power of the States, in oppoſition to the deſires of the late King) but, by this important political ſtroke, the cunning Frederick has ſecured himſelf from any ſuch circumſtance in any future war.

It is imagined, that the ſhare a certain enterpriſing monarch is well known to have had in the late revolution in Sweden, will not only draw upon him the jealouſy, but the chaſtiſement, of ſome very formidable powers.

It is whiſpered, that a certain unfortunate monarch is preparing to make a viſit incog. to this kingdom, imagining, that a perſonal repreſentation of his wrongs and indignities will doubly intereſt all good men in his cauſe.

If the Queen of Denmark can prefer happineſs to dignity, it is generally believed ſhe will be reſtored to her country and family in a few months. But ſuch is the preſent policy, that it is held both imprudent and dangerous to have more than one Queen in this kingdom at a time.

A variety of letters by yeſterday's French mail, confirm the report of a very great houſe having failed in Cadiz, to the amount of 8,000,000 of dollars, and upwards; that is to ſay, nearly two millions ſterling.

The Empreſs Queen has conſiderably augmented the number of pilots at the Port of Oſtend. Theſe pilots are divided into two companies; one of which is conſtantly to attend the look-out houſe, erected for the purpoſe, to give inſtant aſſiſtance to ſuch ſhips as may ſtand in need of it. They are to relieve each other ten days.

The Duke of Parma has ordered a box to be placed in a public part of his palace, into which any of his ſubjects may throw their petitions. Such as requeſt a particular audience, may obtain it.

They write from Leghorn, that the French are cutting down whole foreſts in the iſland of Corſica, for naval ſhip-timber, to be exported to Marſeilles, Breſt, Rochfort, and Toulon.

The Portugal trade, which ſome years ſince uſed to produce above a million a year in favour of England, does not now amount to above one hundred thouſand pounds per annum.

Orders are iſſued for manning and fitting out for ſea immediately at Plymouth, the Shrewſbury, of 74 guns, and the Argo, of 28 guns.

Among other reaſons, which are given for Lord Hillſborough's oppoſition to the new grant of lands upon the Ohio, the true one was forgotten, which was, that by paſſing a grant (at once) of two and twenty millions of acres, the fees of his office would be conſiderably diminiſhed, and thoſe emoluments transferred to the grantees, which have hitherto helped to enrich the grantors.

Sept. 7. We are informed that, as an inducement for perſons of ability to undertake the government of Ireland, the ſalary is to be augmented to the future Viceroy from 20,000 l. to 24,000 l. per annum, to ſupport with dignity and reputation that important office.

Extract of a Letter from Berlin, Auguſt 7.

" The views of our Monarch are, as uſual, not to be developed; many people imagine, that his treaties with Ruſſia are mere feints, to cover one of more conſequence with the Emperor of Germany, by which it is ſaid all Pomerania and Poliſh Pruſſia, together with a large ſum of money, are to be given to our Sovereign; while the Emperor is to take poſſeſſion of that fine part of Poland which lies contiguous to the hereditary dominions. In this manner, it is thought, that unfortunate country will be diſmembered. Ruſſia is to be contented with ſome of the northern provinces. The Emperor and our Machiavel have, we hear, concluded a ſecret treaty with the courts of Copenhagen and Stockholm, and the Porte; by which they are to maintain their new dominions, which the above Courts are to guarantee. Should Ruſſia and the Poles join to expel the Pruſſian and Imperialiſt, the Turks will be let looſe on the coaſt of the Black Sea, and the ſouthern parts of Poland, while the Danes and Sweedes are to harraſs them on the north and north-weſt; which, with the forces the two united powers can bring into the field, will effectually ſecure their dominions from any power. This ſcheme is much talked of here; and if it takes place, will prove a maſter ſtroke of politics."

Orders are iſſued for the officers belonging to the garriſons in Great-Britain and Ireland, to repair immediately to their reſpective ſtations.

The Emperor of Morocco is fitting out a large fleet of corſairs. This is done at the public expence; and on the return of this fleet, which generally keeps the ſea about three months, he obliges the Jews to buy what proviſions and old ſtores are left on board, and puts the money in his treaſury,

A report prevailed on Friday, at the Change, that the King of Sweden has publiſhed a manifeſto, wherein he gives reaſons for the late ſtep he has taken; and that a copy of it has already been ſent to ſeveral of the Northern courts.

ST. JOHN's (*in Antigua,*) *September* 26.

The Ship from Grenada, Captain Tucker, late Commander, that touched here, in her Way for London, and was ſuppoſed to be loſt at Nevis, we hear is arrived at St. Thomas's, with the Loſs of her Maſts; and the Ship Charming Polly, having put to Sea in the late violent Hurricane, arrived here Yeſterday, under Jury-maſts. We hear, that on Tueſday, the 15th Inſtant, in Lat. 20, ſhe had a very ſevere Gale of Wind, little inferior to the late Hurricane here.

NEWBERN (in North-Carolina) September 10.

Captain Buſbee, in the Sloop Thomas, juſt arrived here from St. Martins, informs us, that off the Capes of Virginia, in about 13 Fathom Water, he came through a Drift of Candles, Apples, and other Things, for near two Miles, which muſt have been Part of the Cargoes of ſome Northern Veſſels; and that, to the Northward of Cape-Hatteras, he ſaw four Sail of Veſſels on Shore.

NEW-YORK, October 26.

A Letter from a Gentleman in St. Croix to a Friend in St. Euſtatia, concludes thus, " Our General is one of the beſt and moſt humane Men that ever governed a Country. He has taken every Step in his Power, to help the unhappy Sufferers; he began by making this a free Port; all Sorts of Proviſions, Materials for building, Negroe Cloathing, &c. are admitted Duty free. He ſtands by to ſee the poor People, who loſt their all, ſupplied with the King's Proviſions. His Purſe is always open to the Diſtreſſed; he viſits, in Perſon, the Sufferers, and affords them all the Conſolation he can poſſibly think of. The Poor, inſtead of being ſpurned from his Gate, are courted, and requeſted to make known their Grievances. May his Days be long and happy, is the Wiſh of every Inhabitant of this Iſland."

How happy muſt thoſe Subjects be, whoſe Governors become the Fathers of the People:-----Cicero, when he was hailed the Father of his Country, did not appear with greater Luſtre than Jan De Windt, Eſq; Governor of St. Euſtatia, and Ulrich Wilhelm Von Roepſtorff, Eſq; Governor General of St. Croix, now do. Their truly tender Humanity ſets them far above the Roman; and for which we hope they will receive that eternal Reward, which Kings cannot confer, nor none but the Virtuous aſpire to. It would be injuſtice to the Worthies of our own Country, not to mention their Names with Honour; but ſo long as the Names of M'Call and Kemble, Hunter and Emra, Welſh, Moore, and Ellis, remain, they muſt be eſteemed.

A Letter from St. Croix, September 11, *ſays, " That the Burghers Council will wait on his Excellency the General, with an Addreſs of Thanks, in Name of the whole Body of Burghers of this Iſland, for his tender and paternal Regard to them ſhewn, as well in Point of wholeſome Regulations by him made, as Acts of private Beneficence to the Sufferers, on the late melancholy Occaſion.*

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 28.

On Wedneſday, the 21ſt of this Inſtant, departed this Life, in the 42d Year of her Age, after a long and lingering Illneſs, Mrs. PHOEBE CARMICHAEL, Wife of the Rev. JOHN CARMICHAEL, of the Forks of Brandywine. That ſhe was indeed a valuable, worthy Woman, that had in Life ſupported an excellent Character, is a Truth well known to her numerous Friends and Acquaintance, who now ſincerely regret her Death. For Integrity, Veracity, unfeigned Humility, and great Prudence, ſhe was exceeded (if equalled) but by a very few in her Day. She much diſguſted a mere empty Show, or Parade, in any Thing civil or religious; infinitely preferring the Approbation of the great God, and a good Conſcience, to the vain Applauſe of a giddy World. When ſhe was firſt alarmed by the Symptoms of that fixed Conſumption, which afterwards brought her weak Frame down to the Duſt of Death, ſhe had thoſe Anxieties, which reſult from the tender Feelings of Humanity. But as her Diſtemper increaſed, thoſe Uneaſineſſes decreaſed; and the Glory of thoſe divine Things, that are beyond the Grave, ſenſibly attracted her Soul; ſo that ſhe met Death with great Compoſure, and ſweet Reſignation to to the divine Will; and went into the World of Spirits, with a Reliſh in her Heart to thoſe great Doctrines of divine Revelation, juſtly ſtiled *the Doctrines of Grace*, profeſſed and practiſed by her pious Anceſtors. Her Funeral was attended by a very great Concourſe of reſpectable People, of different Denominations.

Her Hearſe mov'd ſlow and ſad to meet the Tomb,
While real Sorrows ſat on every Plume;
While many Groans her dear Remains convey,
To her cold Lodging, in her Bed of Clay.
And Death in awful Pomp ſtrikes every Heart,
When tendereſt Ties are broke, and deareſt Friends muſt part.

A Sermon was preached, ſuitable to the melancholy Occaſion, by the Rev. Mr. ROBERT SMITH, from *Phil.* i. 21, 22, 23. The Death of this dear Woman, in the Middle of her Days and Uſefulneſs, is a Stroke of divine Providence, that muſt unavoidably be felt, in a very tender Manner, by her bereaved Family, as well as ſincerely lamented by the kind good People of the Congregation and Neighbourhood, who held her in Honour and Eſteem---

Think what the Mother, Wife, and Friend ſhould be,
In each endearing Senſe, and that was ſhe.

Captain Conyngham, from Antigua, on the 8th Inſtant, in Lat. 24:20, *Long.* 66:27, *ſpoke a Brig, Captain Campbell, from Antigua for Cape-Fear; and on the 18th, in Lat.* 34:11, *Long.* 74:38, *he ſpoke a Sloop, from Briſtol for North-Carolina.*

Captain Collins, from Madeira, on the 12th ult. in Lat. 31:32, *Long.* 62, *ſpoke a Sloop, from New-London for Barbados; the ſame Day ſpoke a Brig Captain Miller, from Liverpool for Baltimore, out* 10 *Weeks; and on the 19th, in Lat.* 36:30, *Long.* 72:30, *he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Doubleday, from Cape-Nichola for Boſton, out* 19 *Days.*

Captain Buchanan, from Virginia, on the 16th Inſtant, in Lat. 37, *Long.* 74, *ſpoke a Snow, Captain Wilſon, from Glaſgow for Virginia, out* 10 *Weeks.*

By Captain Souder, from Georgia, which Place he left the 7th Inſtant, we learn, that a Brig, Captain Oliver, from thence for the Bay of Honduras, foundered three Days after ſhe left that Port; the Captain and Part of the Crew, with a Woman Paſſenger, got ſafe back two Days before he ſailed; but three of the Men, who got into a ſmall Skiff, were miſſing.

Captain Kerlin, from Falmouth, on the 13th Inſtant, in Lat. 31:9, *Long.* 67, *ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Gilbert, from Bermuda for Antigua, out* 3 *Days; 14th, in Lat.* 31:50, *Long.* 69, *ſpoke a Schooner, from New-York,* 5 *Days out, but did not learn the Maſter's Name, or where ſhe was bound; and on the 16th, in Lat.* 33:43, *Long.* 71:6, *he ſpoke a Brig, from Virginia for Glaſgow, out* 4 *Days.*

Captain Ruſſell, arrived at New-York from Liſbon, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 41:31, Long. 27, ſpoke the Ship Induſtry, Captain Laws, from London for Virginia, 16 Days out; 27th, in Lat. 41:1, Long. 37, ſpoke the Ship Brilliant, Captain Dorſey, from Maryland for London; and on the 6th Inſtant, he ſpoke the Brig Sally, Captain Towaſend, from North-Carolina for London, out 16 Days.

Captain Aſkey, from the Bay, alſo arrived at New-York, on the 8th ult. off Cape Anthony, ſpoke a Sloop, from Jamaica for North-Carolina, 9 Days out; and laſt Sunday Week, he fell in with Captain Major, from this Port for St. John's Iſland, in the River St. Lawrence.

Captain Mullowny, in a Schooner, is arrived at Halifax from this Port.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

BY having ſome Buſineſs to tranſact lately in your City, it unexpectedly fell in my Way, to hear the various Sentiments of People, concerning the Leather Act.

Some were exclaiming loudly againſt it, averring, that it anſwered no good Purpoſe, but to the Officer, who receives his Pence for ſtamping the Leather. Others, in Support of the Law, ſay, it is drawn exactly agreeable to an Act of Parliament for the better manufacturing of Leather, and, therefore, muſt undoubtedly anſwer the good Purpoſe for which it was intended; that is, to make our Shoes laſt much longer. Others again, with great Fervency of Spirit, to render it as odious as poſſible in their Power, ſay, it is *Noting as a Stemple-Act*, declaring it makes Shoes dearer, but no better, than before; and although they differ in Opinions about the Law, yet they all agree, that the Price and Quality of Shoes are, and for ſome Time have been, a public Grievance.

This, Meſſieurs Printers, put me upon conſidering, Whether there was not a Fault ſomewhere, which this Law did not remedy. For I am fully convinced our Hides are capable of making good Leather; and good Leather, well wrought into Shoes here, muſt wear as well as Shoes, made of like good Leather, in any other Part of the World.

The Legiſlature, in framing the Law in Queſtion, ſeems to have had the Tanners peculiarly in View; and, I apprehend, from this Principle, That ſuch a Law would make all the Leather good, and then the Shoes, of Courſe, would be good alſo. Though I muſt confeſs, there appears to me a Poſſibility of making bad Shoes out of the beſt Leather, notwithſtanding this Law ſeems to favour the contrary Opinion; for altho' the Officer may inſpect Shoes, if he pleaſes, yet he has no Power to condemn any, either for being made of bad Leather, or being inſufficiently wrought. He may give Information, if he ſuſpects they are bad, to ſome Magiſtrate, who is to ſend his Warrant for the Shoemaker, and, at the ſame Time, ſummons three Men, to judge of ſuch Shoes; and, if the ſame are not made as the Law directs, the Shoemaker is fined Five Shillings, for the Uſe of the Poor, but the Officer is *not to receive one Farthing for his Trouble*; but, on the contrary, if the Shoes ſhould be adjudged good, the Officer is to *pay all Coſts of Proſecution*. So that here ſeems no mean Security to the Shoemaker, for impoſing what Leather in Shoes he pleaſes on the Public for good;---for it may reaſonably be ſuppoſed there are but few Officers, who will run the Riſk of paying all Coſts, where they are ſure of no Reward, but Abuſe, for their Trouble. But I would query, whether any Act can be framed, ſo as to make all the Leather good? And whether in Tanning, as in all other Manufactories, there will not be good and bad Work made? Bad Hides will not make good Leather, and good Hides, badly tanned, muſt make bad Leather; and I preſume there is ſome bad Leather in the beſt of Hides. If then the Shoemaker may buy bad Leather with Impunity, work it into Shoes, and ſell them for good, will not thoſe Complaints againſt this Law remain?---Will it not be his Intereſt to do ſo?---Firſt, becauſe he can get the bad Leather much cheaper. And Secondly, the Shoes will wear out ſooner, and increaſe the Demand.

I have ſeldom heard any Complaints, amongſt the Country Farmers, againſt the Tanners; it is much more general in your City. The Farmers, who buy their Leather, and get it wrought into Shoes in their own Houſes, always buy the heavieſt, firmeſt, and beſt of Leather; for the better Leather is tanned, the heavier it will weigh. It is their Intereſt to buy ſuch; for though it coſts more Money at firſt, yet they know, by Experience, it is the cheapeſt in the End. It is quite the reverſe with the Shoemaker, who makes Shoes for Sale, for the lighter his Leather is, if it will make as many Pair of Shoes, the more he ſaves in the Purchaſe; and thin Leather, horny, and badly tanned, is always the lighteſt, and the Price being the ſame for thoſe Shoes, he thereby makes conſiderable Profit.

It appears much the beſt Policy, that the Inſpection on all Manufactories (if any Inſpection at all) ſhould be after the laſt Act of Workmanſhip is performed, before ſuch Manufactory is uſed, or ſhipped out of a Country.

This good Policy appears, in the Inſpecting our Flour, before it is ſhipped, and not the Wheat which it is made of; and hence the Loaf-bread, baked for the Uſe of your City, is inſpected, and not the Flour of which it is made: For, if the Wheat only was to be inſpected, and the Flour for your City's Uſe, and not the Bread, allowing the Millers and Bakers to be as honeſt, and no honeſter, than the Shoemakers, I am fully perſuaded, we ſhould ſoon hear as much Complaint againſt the Flour at foreign Markets, and the Bread in the City, as there now is againſt the Shoes. Nor can I conceive any Reaſon, why Shoes ſhould not be inſpected, rather than the Materials they are made of, as well as Flour, and the City Bread; except it be preſumed, that the Miller and Baker will, by Mixture, adulterate their Goods, and that the Shoemakers will not, tho' equally their Intereſt, and in their Power, to do ſo.

But it has frequently happened, that new Laws have not fully anſwered the good Intention of the Legiſlature, until Experience has pointed out how to amend them for public Good. Permit me, therefore, to conſider the Tenor of a Law, for inſpecting Shoes, and not Leather, except it be Leather for Exportation: The Shoemakers, who make Shoes for Sale, for the moſt Part, live in the City of Philadelphia, and in the Country Towns; nor do the Country People ſcarcely ever buy any Shoes ready made, but from thoſe Shoemakers. I would therefore allow the Shoemakers to buy, as they now do, *bad Leather* as well as *good*; that they ſhould not mix good and bad Leather together in the ſame Shoes, under a ſevere Penalty; that all the Shoes made of bad Leather, be marked by the Shoemaker, with the Letters BAD, and thoſe made of good Leather, with the Letters GOOD, and every Shoemaker, who ſhould be detected of having put the Letters Good, on bad Shoes, be ſubject to a Fine; that the bad Shoes, when thus marked, be ſold for what they will bring, as damaged Goods are ſold. For if bad Leather is not permitted to be Wrought up, it will diminiſh the Quantity, and increaſe the Price. Perhaps ſome ſuſpicious People may query, how thoſe Shoemakers are to be kept honeſt? And what Security the Public will have, that they will not put bad Leather in thoſe Shoes marked good? I anſwer, that if they are as honeſt then, as the Law now ſuppoſes them, there can be no Danger. But, as a farther Security, I would propoſe an Officer, or Officers, to be appointed, with whom thoſe Shoemakers ſhould enter their Names, and Places of Abode; who ſhould examine all ſuch Shoes, and ſtamp ſuch only, as he found made of good Leather, and well wrought, that every Purchaſer might know what Sort of Shoes he was giving his Money for.

But, methinks I hear ſome ſay, will not the Tanner impoſe on the Shoemaker, by ſelling him bad Leather for good, if there be no Officer to inſpect the Leather? I anſwer, that every Shoemaker is, or ought to be, a ſufficient Judge of Leather, before he ſets up his Trade; and if he is a Judge, what can an Officer do for him, more than he can do for himſelf? Is the preſent Officer any more than a Shoemaker?

As well might the Miller complain, that there is no Officer to inſpect the Wheat before he buys it, and the Loaf-bread Baker call for an Inſpection on the Flour he is to bake, as the Shoemaker call for an Inſpector of Leather; but the Clerk of the Market has ever been a ſufficient Security for the City's having good Bread; and a few of the Flour-brander's Coach Wheels, marked on the Heads of the Miller's Caſks, has never failed to inſtruct him, what Sort of Wheat to buy: So would a proper Officer to inſpect Shoes, be a ſufficient Security againſt any Impoſitions, of either Tanner or Shoemaker; and, I truſt, would remove all the preſent Diſcontent amongſt the People, concerning the Leather Law, and ſilence the Clamour about Shoes.

A COUNTRY SHOEWEARER.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

If the following Lines have any Merit, place them in your next Gazette, and oblige THEODOSIUS.

Addreſſed to Miſs N---Y S-----N.

FOR you, ſweet Fair, my anxious Muſe ſhall ſing,
Your heav'nly Form ſhall guide the trembling String;
The Birds, for you, ſhall never ceaſe their Lay,
But tune their Notes on ev'ry bloomy Spray;
Aſſiſt 'em, N---Y, while they thus complain,
Go teach their Notes a much more pleaſing Strain.
To hear you ſing the feather'd Songſters vie,
Charm'd with your Voice, they hang their Heads and die.
Lo! now the Night her ſable Curtains ſpread,
And hov'ring Angels dance around thy Bed;
To guard thy Reſt th' ærial Phantoms play,
Taſte thy ſweet Lips, and ſoftly glide away;
Thoſe heav'nly Lips my tender Paſſion move,
How much I fear, yet ah! how much I love.

☞ *For Remainder of the Addreſs to the Inhabitants of Jamaica, &c. ſee the Supplement.*

*** Dr. RUSH's introductory Lecture to his Courſe of CHEMISTRY, will be delivered at the College, on Monday next, at 12 o' Clock.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* GOODS *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 21s. Wheat 8s. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 21s. 6d. Middling Ditto 32s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 15s. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 5l. 10s. Iriſh Beef 3l. 10s. Country Ditto 3l. Pork 5l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 8d. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 50l. to 70l. Muſcovado Sugar 45s. to 55s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 17s. 6d. Rice 24s. Liſbon Salt 2s. 9d. Bohea Tea 4s. 3d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar-Iron 28l. Pig Ditto 8l. 10s. Flaxſeed 8s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*. INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Rawlinſon, T. Fryer, from St. Vincent. Brig Anna, G. Carr, Grenades. Ship Commerce, C. Alexander, and Brig George, J. Wilſon, Liſbon. Ship Britannia, J. Brown, Sloop Polly, C. Smith, and Sloop Sally, T. Wilſon, Hiſpaniola. Snow Anna, J. Livingſton, Cadiz. Ship Lyon, J. Hamilton, Vigo. Brig Betſy, C. Jenkins, Ship Newry Packet, D. Campbell, and Brig Chance, D. Harrow, St. Euſtatia. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, and Schooner Barbados, H. Adamſon, Barbados. Schooner Polly, J. Greely, St. Lucia. Brig Rachel, E. Doane, Madeira. Brig Conolly, A. Caine, Dublin. Ship Hopewell, J. Winning, Londonderry. Ship Minerva, F. Fearis, Liverpool. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Briſtol. Ship Britannia, N. Falconer, London. Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, Falmouth. Brig Hetty, E. Davis, Ferrol. Schooner Suſanna, J. Aitken, Georgia. Sloop Good Intent, J. Creaton, Maryland. Sloop Squirrel, S. Millener, and Sloop Rachel, J. Watſon, Virginia. Schooner Nancy, J. Neill, N. Carolina. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, from Antigua.

OUTWARDS. *Ship Commerce, C. Alexander, for Liſbon. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Barbados. Brig Harriot, P. Young, St. Croix. Sloop Molly, E. Rodgers, Boſton. Schooner Fanny, W. Cannon, N. Carolina. Ship Charming Nancy, C. Biddle, Jamaica. Brig Hetty, E. Davis, for Ferrol.*

CLEARED. *Brig Anna, G. Carr, and Brig Caſtleton, T. Nunns, to Dominica. Brig Charlotte, R. Montgomery, St. Kitts. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, T. Meſnard, and Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Osborne, London. Ship Lark, T. Powell, Brig Sally, J. Warden, and Brig Deborah, B. Canby, Jamaica. Sloop Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Sloop Triton, P. Cooke, Portſmouth, N. E. Sloop Defiance, J. Drew, Barbados. Sloop Pennſylvania Packet, J. Dougherty, Maryland. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Snow Polly, J. Scott, Hiſpaniola. Ship St. Andrew, A. Ritchie, to N. Carolina.*

By AUTHORITY,
By the AMERICAN COMPANY,
At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, THIS EVENING,
will be preſented, A NEW COMEDY, called,
THE SCHOOL FOR LIBERTINES,
Or, A WORD TO THE WISE.
To which will be ADDED,
THE PADLOCK.

COARSE SALT,

JUST IMPORTED in the ANNA, Captain LIVINGSTON, FROM CADIZ,
And to be ſold by THOMAS CLIFFORD, and SONS,
From on board ſaid Veſſel, at their Wharff.

WILLIAM FISHER, & SON,

Have juſt imported, and are now opening, at their STORE, in ARCH-STREET, near FRONT-STREET,

AN Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon, which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms:----They have likewiſe imported, in the Ann, Capt. FORTIN, juſt arrived from BRISTOL, a compleat Aſſortment of COPPER; all which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms.

CALDWELL and WILSON

Have juſt IMPORTED, in the Minerva, Francis Fearis, Maſter, from LIVERPOOL,

A LARGE and well-aſſorted ſupply of Iriſh LINENS; alſo COALS; enamelled and plain ſtone and Queen's WARE; Apothecaries green and white PHIALS, in crates; cables, hawſers, and other CORDAGE, of different ſizes; quart bottles, and a ſmall quantity of kennel COALS.

The indentures of a few likely SERVANT BOYS to be diſpoſed of, on board ſaid veſſel. *October* 26, 1772.

JOHN MITCHELL

Has IMPORTED, in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, from LONDON, and the Severn, Captain Hathorn, from BRISTOL,

A General Aſſortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS; alſo Nails, Shot, Lead, Powder, Frying-pans, Sad-irons, Pewter, Window Glaſs, Womens Shoes, by the Box, large and ſmall Pipes, and a general Aſſortment of Sadlery, Cutlery, &c. &c. which he will ſell very low for Caſh, or the uſual Credit.

DOUGLAS, HERON, & Co.

Have imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, and the Britannia, Captain FALCONER, from LONDON, and the St. Andrew, Captain RITCHIE, from GLASGOW,

A neat Aſſortment of FALL GOODS,

Which they are now ſelling, very cheap, at their STORE, in CHESTNUT-STREET.

HUGH STEWART

Has juſt IMPORTED, in the laſt Veſſels from BRITAIN,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon; which, as he intends leaving this place ſoon, he ſells very low, for ready money, or ſhort credit, at the ſtore of Meſſieurs Somerville and Noble, in Front-ſtreet.

There are for SALE, at ſaid STORE, a few CASKS of TAUNTON ALE. ¶

Philadelphia, October 26, 1772.

THOMAS ASSHETON

HAS removed his STORE, to the Houſe lately occupied by Margaret Duncan, oppoſite Coombe's-Alley, in Second-ſtreet; where he hath for Sale, a compleat Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE. Thoſe indebted to him are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their Payments.

Falls of Schuylkill, October 15, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED or driven away, from a paſture at the Falls of Schuylkill, in the night of the 13th inſtant, two MILCH COWS; one a pale red and white pied cow, had a ſmall bell on; the other a dark brown or brindled cow, and both of them young. Whoever ſecures them, or informs the ſubſcriber where they may be found, ſhall have the above reward for both, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ WILLIAM SMITH.

Dr. HILL's AMERICAN BALSAM,

IT is known by experiment, that this Balſam is one of the moſt excellent medicines ever before prepared, ſince the creation of the world, for colds, coughs, conſumptions, ſwimming in the head, rheumatiſm, pain, gravel, ſore throat, &c. &c. and is alſo a moſt noble medicine for young children, in almoſt all their diſeaſes, as great numbers of people in this and the neighbouring provinces, who have made trial of it, can teſtify. It is needleſs to mention a long liſt of peoples names, and their reſidences, who have earneſtly deſired it might be publiſhed for the good of their fellow creatures, what great benefit they have received by the proper uſe of this Balſam, when all other medicines had been uſed in vain. This Balſam is ſold at Philadelphia, by William Sitgreaves, Merchant, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, next door to the Poſt-Office, near the Court-Houſe; at Germantown, by Chriſtopher Sour, Printer; at Lancaſter, by Ludwig Lauman, Shopkeeper; at Wilmington, North-Carolina, by Richard Bradley, Merchant; at New-York, by Michael Hoffman, Shopkeeper; and at Kingſeſs, by WILLIAM YOUNG. ¶

Philadelphia, October 26, 1772.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
A WATCH LOST

ON Saturday morning laſt, ſuppoſed between Cheſtnut and South-ſtreets, the inſide caſe ſilver gilt, outſide one plain gilt metal, a china dial, maker's name Brothers Strigels, St. James's-ſtreet, London, marked near the maker's name H. L. B. had a ſteel chain, and ſilver ſeal, the impreſſion a ſnail and ſhell, motto *Semper domo*. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, and no queſtions aſked: Watch-makers and others are deſired to ſtop ſaid watch, if offered for ſale, and they ſhall be intitled to the ſame reward. SAMUEL JEFFERYS, Watch-maker, Second-ſtreet.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY, ſtout SERVANT MAN, about 19 Years of Age, has four Years to ſerve, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of JOHN SMITH, Porter, at the Drawbridge, or of Captain M'CAUSLAND, at Stamper's Wharff. ¶

Philadelphia, October 26, 1772.

STRAYED *from the Commons of this city, the 21ſt of this month, a red* MILCH COW, *about 7 or 8 years old, ſome white on her belly and legs, a white ſpot on her forehead, and the ends of her horns ſawed off.* TEN SHILLINGS *reward will be paid, to any one who may bring her to the ſubſcriber, Tanner, at the upper end of Second-ſtreet.* WILLIAM BETTLE.

The ſaid Cow was bought laſt ſummer, of one Herman Gallack, *living at New-Cuſhahopping; ſhould ſhe be ſtrayed to the place ſhe was bred at, a reaſonable compenſation, more than the reward, will be allowed, for bringing her to the owner.* ‡

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, Tavern-keeper, at the ſign of the Black Horſe, in Cocalico townſhip, Lancaſter county, in the night of the 5th inſtant, a cheſtnut coloured Mare, with a black mane, tail and legs, 4 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, paces, trots and gallops, a few white hairs in her tail, ſhod before, one ſhoe has eight nails, the other only ſix; ſhe has been galled on both ſides of her breaſt by the collar, the marks of which are ſtill viſible; ſhe has a feather on each ſide of her neck, near her head, but neither brand nor ear-mark. The perſon ſuſpected of having ſtolen her, is a likely man, about 26 years of age, middle ſized, has a bold look, and light brown hair; had on a red and white mixed coat, a grey ſurtout, leather breeches, and alſo had with him ſundry other clothes. Whoever takes up the abovementioned Mare, and brings her to the owner, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Cocalico, October 17, 1772. ‖ MATTHIAS KAMMERER.

Annapolis, October 20, 1772.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, a red leather POCKET-BOOK, which contained, among other papers, a ticket in the Pettie's Iſland lottery, No. 2209, ſigned by Mr. Whitehead Humphreys, and indorſed on the back, *paid James Williams* 22/6. As the thief may probably preſent this ticket to ſaid Mr. Humphreys, he is requeſted to ſtop the ſame, and give notice thereof to THOMAS HYDE. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to the CONTRIBUTORS to the Fund, *for promoting the Culture of Silk in this Province*, that they are requeſted to meet at the SOCIETY'S HALL, in Second-ſtreet, on Monday, the 2d of November, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year. *Philadelphia, October* 22, 1772.

AGREEABLE to Adjournment, will be expoſed to Sale, on Monday, the 2d November next, at 5 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, A certain two Story Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the Eaſt Side of Front-Street, continued Southward beyond the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth 16 Feet, and in Length or Depth 90 Feet; bounded by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by Ground of Elizabeth Fleeſon, Martha Linton, and others; ſubject to a Groundrent of Six Pounds per Ann. late the Eſtate of John Moore; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

AGREEABLE to Adjournment, will be expoſed to Sale, on Wedneſday, the 11th November next, preciſely at 12 o'Clock at Noon, at the Houſe of Benjamin Davids, the Corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, A certain two Story Stone Meſſuage, and three ſeveral diſtinct Pieces or Lots of Ground, ſituate in Germantown Townſhip; one of them (whereon the ſaid Meſſuage is erected) containing about 1 Acre and 10 Perches; bounded by Germantown Main-ſtreet, and by Lands of John Adam Hogermaid, Ann Metzler, and others; one other of them containing about 3 Acres and 60 Perches; bounded by a Mill-road, leading from the Main-ſtreet aforeſaid to Roxborough Townſhip, and by Lands of the ſaid Hogermaid, Ernſt Kurtz, Peter Bockius, and others; and the other of them containing about 16 Acres and 36 Perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by a Croſs-ſtreet, called Briſtol-ſtreet, and by Lands of Chriſtian Warner, Peter Kehr, and others; late the Eſtate of Samuel North; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

AGREEABLE to Adjournment, will be expoſed to Sale, on Monday, the 23d November next at 5 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, A certain two Story Brick Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the North-Side of Plumb-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in Breadth 15 Feet 8 Inches, and extending in Depth about 90 Feet; bounded by Plumb-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by Ground of Gunning Bedford, ---- Reed, and others; ſubject to a Groundrent of Forty Shillings per Annum; late the Eſtate of Iſaac Harman, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

FOR BRISTOL,

The SHIP ANN,
GEORGE FORTIN, Maſter;

IS expected to ſail in three Weeks, having great Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM FISHER, & SON, or ſaid Commander on board, at their Wharff, near the NEW-FERRY.

FOR DUBLIN,

The BRIG
CONOLLY,
ALEXANDER CAINE,
MASTER;

WILL ſail in two Weeks, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to CALDWELL and WILSON, or the MASTER on board. *October* 26.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The BRIG
BOSCAWEN,
GEORGE MARSHALL,
MASTER;

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels, having a great Part of her Cargoe already engaged. For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to CALDWELL and WILSON, or the MASTER on board. Captain MARSHALL has a few Barrels of choice Iriſh Beef, and Herrings, to diſpoſe of. *October* 26, 1772.

FOR BELFAST,

The SHIP
FRIENDSHIP,
WILLIAM M'CULLOCH,
MASTER;

IS a remarkable faſt ſailing ſhip, and has good accommodations for paſſengers; as great part of her cargoe is engaged, ſhe will ſail with the firſt flaxſeed ſhips. For freight or paſſage, apply to JAMES STUART, in Second-ſtreet, or ſaid MASTER on board, at Samuel Miffliin, Eſquire's wharff. *N. B.* Imported in ſaid ſhip, from Cork, a few barrels of beſt cargoe BEEF, to be ſold as above. *Tbc.*

IF GEORGE MOORE, of London-Grove Townſhip, Cheſter County, or ROBERT MOORE, his Son, be living, they may hear of ſomething greatly to their Advantage, by applying to A. CALDWELL, and J. WILSON, of Philadelphia. *October* 28, 1772. 2 w.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from his bail, a certain WILLIAM HOPKINS, aged about 34 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, very black hair, cut ſhort, has a ſtoop in his ſhoulders, freſh dark complexion, and ſhort fore teeth; had on, when he went away, a light coloured camblet coat and jacket, leather breeches, and grey ſtockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid runaway, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, to be paid by me

Salem, October 12, 1772. ‖ JOHN M'EWEN.

RUN AWAY *from Benjamin Archer, Blackſmith, living in Eveſham townſhip, Burlington county, and province of Weſt New-Jerſey, a Dutch ſervant man, named* CHRISTIAN BASIER, *ſuppoſed to be about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, red hair, of a light complexion, little or no beard, a wart or mole between his eye-brows, round ſhouldered, knock-kneed, a clumſy walk, and took with him a large axe; had on, when he went away, a half worn ſtriped jacket, the under part of the ſleeves have a different ſtripe, a new oznenbrigs ſhirt, half worn frock, old trowſers, with holes at the knees, good double-ſoaled ſhoes, carved pewter buckles, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have* THREE DOLLARS *reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me* THOMAS ARCHER. *October* 22, 1772. §

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 14th of October, 1772, a ſervant girl, named MARTHA GRAY, about 4 feet 10 inches high, fair hair, grey eyes, large mouth, thick ſet, very talkative; had on, when ſhe went away, a lincey ſhort gown and petticoat, of a dark ſtripe, and a calicoe ſhort gown, with a red ſtamp, good ſhoes, with pieces in the upper leather; ſhe was ſeen two days after at Gæme-Park, and is ſuppoſed to be gone to Bucks, or Cheſter county. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid ſervant girl, and deliver her to the ſubſcriber, living on Joſeph Baker's place, in Paſſyunk townſhip, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me BARNY CAIN. §

JUST ARRIVED, on board the Brig Conolly, ALEXANDER CAINE, Maſter, from IRELAND, a Number of likely healthy Men SERVANTS; among whom are, Taylors, Barbers, Joiners, Weavers, Shoemakers, Labourers, &c. &c. whoſe Indentures are to be diſpoſed of, by CALDWELL and WILSON, or the Maſter on board the Veſſel, off Market-ſtreet Wharff.------Said *Caldwell* and *Wilſon* will give the higheſt Prices for good Boat-boards, Pot-aſhes, and Bees-wax. *Oct.* 21.

Philadelphia, Tenth Month 19, 1772.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the 29th of laſt month, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Cain, Cheſter county, the following ſervants, viz. an Iriſhman, named BARTLEY MOLOY, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 23 years of age, pale complexion, black hair and beard, particularly on his upper lip; he took with him, a light coloured drugget coat, with croſs pockets, but no plaits at the hips, and let out at the ſides, lined with home made worſted ſtuff, a lincey jacket, ſtriped with orange and blue, coarſe home-ſpun linen ſhirts, buckſkin breeches, blue and white yarn ſtockings, and a light coloured ſilk handkerchief, with red borders and ſtripes, a felt hat, and two pair of ſhoes; can do ſomething at ſhoe-making. The other an Engliſh lad, named ISAAC BAKER, about 17 or 18 years of age, ſhort and well ſet, of a ſwarthy complexion, ſtraight brown hair, and his noſe a little crooked; took with him a light coloured cloth coat, with wooden buttons, and the under part of the ſleeves rather darker than the other, homeſpun linen ſhirts, the collar and wriſts of one too ſhort for him, two pair of trowſers, the one ſtriped with blue, the other tow linen, patched on the knees, and ſhoes, faſtened with ſtrings; and perhaps ſundry other things, as they took two large wallets; and it is likely they may have a forged paſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall receive Ten Pounds reward, or Six Pounds for the former, and Four for the latter, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS PIM. ¶

WAS left at William M'Calla's, Inn-keeper, in Plumſted Townſhip, Bucks County, about the 16th Day of July laſt, a light coloured GREAT COAT, of a very large Size, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. Any Perſon, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again. WILLIAM M'CALLA. ‖

STOLEN out of the paſture of GEORGE FELTY, in Bethel townſhip, Lancaſter county, in Pennſylvania, on the 12th of October, 1772, at night, a likely black HORSE, 15 or 16 hands high, 6 years old, hand-gallops and paces well, was ſhod all round, his mane was trimmed ſome time ago, but hung all to the left ſide when ſtolen, his foretop was a little bobbed, and is branded on the near ſhoulder thus GF. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

† GEORGE FELTY.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, laſt night, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, a brown HORSE, 9 or 10 years old, about 14 hands high, is remarkably thick about the ſhoulders, and appears as if he has had the fiſtula, had no ſhoes on when ſtolen, and is a natural trotter. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for the horſe only.

October 19, 1772. CLEMENT DUNGAN.

N. B. The ſame night was alſo ſtolen, two ſhirts, four pair of trowſers, a blanket, and a ſaddle, without houſings, ſuppoſed to be by the ſame perſon. †

Lancaſter, October 9, 1772.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcribers, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, an indented Iriſh ſervant lad, called* ANTHONY DEVIR, *but will probably change his name, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, black hair, cut ſhort on the fore part of his head, ſtrong made, with round ſtooping ſhoulders, has remarkable thick lips, ſquint eyed, and has rather a bad countenance, ſome large marks of the ſmall-pox in his face, eſpecially one on his left brow, when ſpoke to or challenged, ſeems confuſed, looks of a ſleepy diſpoſition, and is very apt to laugh; as he was entruſted in a ſtore, it is probable he may have ſome money with him, can read and write, and may forge a paſs.--- He went away in company with another Iriſh ſervant, by name* FOX, *a great thief, and was bought out of goal, a Blackſmith by trade, has ſmall eyes, ſharp noſe, and brown hair; they were ſeen in company together in Philadelphia, the 28th ult. dreſſed in new clothes, intending to go to the Jerſeys or New-York; as he has learned the prices of goods, he may want to be employed by ſome ſhopkeeper. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſters may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, with reaſonable charges.*

¶ JOSIAH and ROBERT LOCKART.

STOLEN away *from the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt Whiteland, Cheſter county, in the night of the 18th of October,* 1772, *two* BRASS KETTLES, *one of them contains about 24 gallons, it hath two patches on the edge of the bottom, of copper, faſtened on with 41 rivets in both patches, one of the patches covers the greateſt part of an old braſs patch; the other kettle contains about 9 gallons, and is good and ſound; alſo three ſhirts, two of which are marked, one marked on the ſide with A. T. the other is marked on the lower part with I. H. Whoever takes up the ſaid goods and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the goods ſecured, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall receive* FORTY SHILLINGS *reward, or* TWENTY SHILLINGS *for the goods only, paid by*

¶ ANDREW TODD.

Philadelphia, October 14, 1772.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, at the late dwelling-houſe of the Rev. CHARLES BEATTY, deceaſed, on the 10th day of November next, part of his eſtate, both real and perſonal; that is to ſay,

THE plantation on which he formerly lived, ſituate in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, containing upwards of 152 acres; whereon is a good ſtone houſe, log kitchen, barn, ſtables, ſpring-houſe, waggon-houſe, fields, orchards, meadows, and woodland in proper proportion; the whole is well watered, and in good repair. Alſo another plantation, ſituate at the Croſs Roads, on Old York Road, ſo called, in Warminſter aforeſaid, containing 56 acres, with a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, 4 rooms on a floor, and very convenient for any public buſineſs, with a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a young orchard, log barn, barracks, and other conveniences, which need not be particularly mentioned; there are a few acres of woodland on the place, and ſome meadow may eaſily be made. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, a waggon, cart, and other implements of huſbandry; a large variety of houſhold goods, among which are a muſical clock, and a curious and elegant collection of cuts, maps, and pictures; alſo a large and valuable collection of books, on various ſubjects, but more particularly divinity. When the conditions of ſale will be made known, and attendance given by JOHN BEATTY, HENRY WYNKOOP, and SAMUEL ERWIN, Executors,

All perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe who are indebted, to make ſpeedy payment. §

THOMAS BARTOW

Has juſt imported, in the laſt Veſſels from *LONDON & HULL*, and is now opening for Sale, at his STORE, the Corner of ARCH and SECOND-STREETS,

AN Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Alſo F Gun-powder, Shot, Bar Lead, London Porter, Pepper, Steel, China Ware, well ſorted, in ſmall Boxes, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, &c.

EXCELLENT
LISBON WINE, CAPERS, OLIVES,
BOTTLING CORKS, &c.
To be SOLD, by
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his STORE, near the DRAW-BRIDGE. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Monday, the 16th of November next, at 12 o' Clock at Noon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon) at the Houſe of Henry Deringer, jun. in New-Hanover Townſhip, A certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Tract or Piece of Land, ſituate in New-Hanover Townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 170 Acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Lands of Conrad Smith, George Stonecker, Chriſtian Zoller, Philip Hahn, Barnabas Dotterer, and others; having a Barn, Stables, and other convenient Out-houſes erected thereon; late the Eſtate of Henry Freyer; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Monday, the 16th of November next, at 12 o' Clock at Noon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon) at the Houſe of Henry Deringer, jun. in New-Hanover Townſhip, A certain Frame Tenement, and Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in New-Hanover Townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 125 Acres, be the ſame more or leſs, having a Saw-mill, Barn, Stables, and other Out-houſes erected thereon; bounded by Lands of Valentine Geiger, Jeremiah Harple, Peter Steltz, George Burkhard, and others; late the Eſtate of Conrad Bucher, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

THE Creditors of JACOB HARMES, of Alloway's Creek, are deſired to meet me at the Houſe of JOSEPH BURROWS, Eſq; in Salem, on Monday, the ſecond Day of November, and bring in their Accounts, in order to receive their equal Dividend; thoſe that fail to meet then, will loſe their Share. SAMUEL OAKFORD, Aſſignee. §

Cheſter, October 16, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Third-day, the 10th of November, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 112 acres, bounded by lands of Robert Smith, William Porter, and others; late the eſtate of John Hayes, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by my predeceſſor, and to be ſold by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff. ‖

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Fourth-day, the 11th of November next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, two full and equal ſixth parts, in ſix equal parts to be divided, of and in a certain meſſuage, or tenement, plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being, in the townſhip of Uwchland, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Philip David, William Millhouſe, Robert Beaty, and Ruth Roberts, containing 100 acres, ſubject to his mother's right of dower; late the eſtate of Aubrey Roberts; ſeized and taken in execution by my predeceſſor, and to be ſold by

HENRY HAYES, Sheriff. §

To be L E T T,

A GOOD well ſituated STORE, for either Wet or Dry Goods; enquire of the Printers. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE, on the Twenty-eighth day of this inſtant October, by the Subſcriber,

A PLANTATION, containing 450 acres, ſituate and lying in Baltimore county, on the branches of Deer-creek, in Maryland, only a few miles from ſeveral good landings and ſtore-houſes, on navigable water, for veſſels of 80 or 100 tons burthen, two of which, Otter-point, and Huſband's wharff and ſtore-houſe, at Perkins's ferry, are within ſeven miles of it, ſeveral places of public worſhip lie within three miles of it, of which are a Preſbyterian meeting-houſe, Quaker meeting-houſe, and Church of England chapel; the whole of ſaid plantation is good arable land, ſuitable both for farming and planting, and may be eaſily divided into two farms, as a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland may be laid off very convenient for each. The ſoil is remarkably good for graſs, white clover riſes naturally on all the clear fields in great abundance, ſeveral fine ſprings riſe in various parts of ſaid plantation, the waters of which may be carried over a conſiderable quantity of upland, and turn it into excellent meadow. On ſaid plantation are a dwelling-houſe, a good barn and ſtable, &c. all in good repair; alſo a peach orchard, and an apple orchard, the fruit of which generally makes between 20 and 30 hogſheads yearly of excellent cyder, ſuperior to moſt made in Maryland. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe ſaid plantation, may, before the day of ſale, view the premiſes, and be informed of the title, by applying to

‖6s. JOHN HARRIS.

Philadelphia, October 17, 1772.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in Southwark, in the night of the 15th, or the morning of the 16th inſtant, a brown MARE, 14½ hands high, a natural trotter, 7 years old, in very good order, branded on the near buttock L. S. and ſhod all round. The perſon ſuſpected to have taken her, is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, thin viſaged, with ſhort brown hair, inclinable to red, commonly wears a brown coat, and blue jacket, is a German, and named Jacob -------. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and ſecures the thief, ſo that the owner may have her again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward; for the mare only, FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

§ THOMAS PRIOR.

WHEREAS in purſuance of an Act of General Aſſembly of this province, intituled, *An Act for granting the ſum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds to the King's uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame,* the following tracts of located and unimproved land were duly valued and rated by the Aſſeſſors for the county of Northampton, as follows; a tract of land, containing 700 acres, in Mount Bethel townſhip, in the county of Northampton, formerly belonging to William Craig, deceaſed, adjoining William Beard, rated at Five Pounds per hundred. A tract of 100 acres, in the ſame townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, rated at Five Pounds the hundred. A tract of 400 acres, in Penn townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, rated at Five Pounds per hundred, adjoining the lands of Nicholas Waln, Eſq; James Boon, and Samuel Rhoads, the property of William Logan, Eſq; of the city of Philadelphia. Another tract of 300 acres, in Lower Smithfield townſhip, rated at Five Pounds per hundred, for which tract Richard Freeman has paid the tax ſeveral years, but now the ſaid William Logan, Eſq; claims the right of the ſaid tract of land. And whereas the owners of the aforeſaid tracts of land have neglected and refuſed to pay the Collector, the ſum of Five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Six-pence, which according to the ſaid valuation was aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid lands, as the proportion thereof for one year for ſaid tax, by the ſaid act impoſed: We, the Commiſſioners, of the county of Northampton aforeſaid, in purſuance of the aforeſaid act, do hereby give notice, that on the 8th day of December next, at the houſe of Jacob Emrich, in Mount Bethel townſhip, the two tracts; and on the 9th day of December next, the tract in Lower Smithfield townſhip, at the houſe of Jacob Stroud, in the ſaid townſhip; and the tract in Penn townſhip, on the 10th day of December next, at the houſe of John Everitt, we will expoſe to ſale, by public vendue, the abovementioned tracts of located and unimproved lands, or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer ſaid tax, and all charges accruing by reaſon of the non-payment or refuſal thereof, to the higheſt bidder. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock in the forenoon. Given under our hands, at Eaſton, this 7th day of September, 1772. JACOB MORRY, SIMON DRIESBACH, HENRY BARNET. ¶3*M.*

On WEDNESDAY, *the 11th day of* November *next, will be expoſed to ſale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

THE FERRY on Saſquehanna river, known by the name of *Nelſon's* or *White's Ferry*, with the boats and lands belonging to the ferry, on both ſides the river: There are, on the weſt ſide, a large ſquare log dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, a ſtore-houſe, an orchard, and about 20 acres of land cleared: On the eaſt ſide, a ſtorehouſe, and about 20 acres of land cleared. The vendue will be held at the Ferry-houſe, on the weſt ſide of the river.

On THURSDAY, *the 12th day of* November *next, will be expoſed to ſale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, ſituate about a mile from the above deſcribed Ferry, on both ſides of the great roads leading from ſaid Ferry to *York* and *Baltimore*; on which is a ſquare log dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, a ſtone ſhed, the length of the houſe, and a good cellar, barn and ſtables; about 60 acres of land cleared, and about ſix acres of meadow land: It is a ſuitable place for a ſtore or tavern, where both have been kept ſeveral years: The vendue will be held on the land.

On TUESDAY, *the 17th day of* November *next, will be expoſed to ſale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, ſituate on both ſides of the great road from the Ferry aforeſaid, to *York-town*, about two miles from ſaid town; on which are, a merchant-mill, griſt-mill, ſhelling-mill, ſaw-mill, overſhot water-wheels, turned by a ſure ſtream; the whole works well repaired laſt ſpring; two dwelling-houſes, two paled gardens, a large barn, ſtables and orchard, about 60 acres of land cleared, above one fourth of which is meadow, moſtly watered, and as much more meadow land to clear; alſo a good ſeat for an oil-mill. The vendue will be held at the mills.

On WEDNESDAY, *the 18th day of* November *next, will be expoſed to ſale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, ſituate on the north ſide of the great road from *Wright's Ferry* to *York-town*, adjoining the ſaid road, and on both ſides of *Little Codorus Creek*, about a mile and an half from *York-town*; on which are, a griſt-mill, ſhelling-mill and ſaw-mill, a dwelling-houſe and barn, about 50 acres of cleared land, and about 12 acres of meadow. The vendue will be held at the mills.

On THURSDAY, *the 19th day of* November *next, will be expoſed to ſale, by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

A tract of LAND and PLANTATION, ſituate on the weſt ſide of *Big Codorus Creek*, about a mile and an half from the town of *York*; on which are, a ſaw-mill (which, with two ſaws, can cut two logs at the ſame time, by one water wheel) a mill for grinding ſickles, and boring gun-barrels, a ſquare log dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables, an houſe for a ſaw-miller, and an orchard; near 100 acres of land cleared, of which, about 15 acres are meadow, part of which is watered, about 15 acres more meadow may be made, and the whole watered at a ſmall expence. The vendue will be held at the mills.

The three laſt deſcribed tracts of land lie within three miles of each other, and the vendues are ſo fixed, that ſtrangers, who may not buy the firſt of theſe tracts, may have an opportunity of biding for the two laſt, without much loſs of time. The titles may be known any time before the days of ſale, by enquiring of the ſubſcriber; and on the ſeveral tracts to be ſold, the days appointed for the ſales. At which times and places, attendance will be given, by

Carliſle, Oct. 3, 1772. ¶12ſ6. GEORGE STEVENSON.

WHEREAS in purſuance of an Act of General Aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania, intituled, *An Act for granting the ſum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds to the King's uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame,* and by three ſubſequent Acts, for granting to his Majeſty the additional ſum of £ 300,000, the following tracts of located lands have been duly valued and rated by the Aſſeſſors for the county of Lancaſter, the property of the perſons herein after named. And whereas the owners of the ſaid tracts of land have neglected to pay the Collectors, the ſeveral under mentioned ſums, which according to the ſaid valuation have been aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid lands, as the proportion thereof for ſaid tax, by the act impoſed: We, the Commiſſioners of the ſaid county of Lancaſter aforeſaid, in purſuance of ſaid acts, do give notice, that on the 5th day of November next, at the dwelling-houſe of Adam Reigart, in the Borough of Lancaſter, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, the following tracts of located lands, or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid taxes, and all charges, accruing by reaſon of the non-payment thereof, to the higheſt bidder. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day, until the whole be ſold. Given under our hands, the 5th day of September, 1772. CASPER SHAFNER, junior,
THOMAS CLARK.

Thomas M'Kee, 300 acres, in Upper Paxton townſhip, 2l. 5s. Michael Dibler, 200 acres, in Upper Paxton townſhip, 15s. John Miller, 200 acres, Upper Paxton townſhip, 15s. George Churchman, 600 acres, in Colerain townſhip, 2l. 5s. John Rouſe, 100 acres, in Leacock townſhip, 7s. 6d. Henry Young, 75 acres, in Drummore townſhip, 5s. 7d. Jacob Shearman, 100 acres, in Upper Paxton townſhip, 15s. John Myer, 100 acres, in Upper Paxton townſhip, 15s. George Riddle, 100 acres, in Upper Paxton townſhip, 15s. William Stuart, 200 acres, in Upper Paxton townſhip, 1l. 10s. John Sippet, 150 acres, in Upper Paxton townſhip, 1l. 2s. 6d. George Stephenſon, 100 acres, in Derry townſhip, 7s. 6d. Eliſha Hewes, 300 acres, in Little Britain townſhip, 1l. 4s. ¶12s. 6d.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the 23d day of November next, at 2 o' clock P. M.

A CERTAIN piece or parcel of LAND, ſituate in the townſhips of Eaſt-town and Tredyffrin, in the county of Cheſter, containing 153 acres, eight whereof are good watered meadow, there are two dwelling-houſes, barn, &c. erected thereon, together with a prime orchard, conſiſting of beſt natural and grafted fruit trees, yielding a ſufficient quantity of apples to make from 20 to 30 hogſheads of cyder per annum; its vicinity to ſeveral places of worſhip, mills, market, &c. renders it very ſuitable either for a tradeſman or farmer, being ſituate 20 miles from Philadelphia, on the main road to Lancaſter, 1½ miles from three merchant mills, and within half a mile of a large body of lime-ſtone; there is plenty of wood on the premiſes, for the purpoſe of burning lime, and other uſes, by which means the land may always be kept in good order, at an eaſy lay. Likewiſe will be ſold, at ſaid time and place, a good waggon, a neat young mare, a cow, and ſundries of houſhold furniture. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any part thereof, may know the terms, by applying to ANTHONY WAYNE, Attorney of MICHAEL WAYNE.

N. B. The ſaid *Anthony Wayne* is fully impowered, to make and execute a good and ſufficient deed of conveyance, for the above-mentioned land, in due form of law, to the purchaſers thereof. The title is indiſputable. ‡7 w.

Cheſter Goal, October 16, 1772.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, one ALICE BISCONS, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, and ſays ſhe belongs to one Edmond Beach, a Cooper, in Philadelphia. Her maſter is deſired to come, pay the charges, and take her out, within three weeks from this date, or ſhe will be diſcharged, paying her fees. JOEL WILLIS, Goaler. †

Salem County, Weſt New-Jerſey, October 10, 1772.

WHEREAS MARCEY ELWELL, my Wife, hath eloped from me, and I am apprehenſive that ſhe will run me in Debt; therefore, this is to forewarn all Perſons, not to truſt her on my Account, as I am determined not to pay any Debts of her contracting, after the Date hereof.

† JOHN ELWELL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

Remainder of the ADDRESS *to the* INHABITANTS *of* JAMAICA, *&c. begun in our laſt.*

I WILL now proceed to ſpeak a little of the Conſtitution and Advantages of the College of New-Jerſey, in particular.

About twenty-four Years ago, ſeveral Gentlemen and Miniſters in this Province, by the Friendſhip and Patronage of JONATHAN BELCHER, Eſq; then Governor, obtained a very ample Royal Charter, incorporating them, under the Title of, Truſtees of the College of New-Jerſey; and giving them the ſame Privileges and Powers, that are given to the "two Engliſh Univerſities, or any "other Univerſity or College in Great-Britain." They, although only poſſeſſed of a naked Charter, without any public Encouragement, immediately began the Inſtruction, and very ſoon after, by their own Activity and Zeal, and the Benevolence of others, who had the higheſt Opinion of their Integrity, raiſed a noble Building, called Naſſau-Hall, at Princeton, New-Jerſey. This they choſe to do, though it waſted their Capital, as their great Intention was to make effectual Proviſion, not only for the careful Inſtruction, but for the regular Government of the Youth. There all the Scholars are lodged, and alſo boarded, except when they have expreſs Licence to board out, in the Preſident's Houſe, or elſewhere.

The regular Courſe of Inſtruction is in four Claſſes, exactly after the Manner, and bearing the Names of the Claſſes in the Engliſh Univerſities; Freſhman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior. In the firſt Year they read Latin and Greek, with the Roman and Grecian Antiquities, and Rhetoric. In the ſecond, continuing the Study of the Languages, they learn a compleat Syſtem of Geography, with the Uſe of the Globes, the firſt Principles of Philoſophy, and the Elements of Mathematical Knowledge. The third, tho' the Languages are not wholly omitted, is chiefly employed in Mathematics and Natural Philoſophy. And the ſenior Year is employed in reading the higher Claſſics, proceeding in the Mathematics and Natural Philoſophy, and going through a Courſe of Moral Philoſophy. In Addition to theſe, the Preſident gives Lectures to the Juniors and Seniors, which, conſequently, every Student hears twice over in his Courſe, firſt, upon Chronology and Hiſtory, and afterwards, upon Compoſition and Criticiſm. He has alſo taught the French Language laſt Winter, and it will continue to be taught to all who deſire to learn it.

During the whole Courſe of their Studies, the three younger Claſſes, two every Evening formerly, and now three, becauſe of the increaſed Number, pronounce an Oration, on a Stage erected for that Purpoſe in the Hall, immediately after Prayers, that they may learn, by early Habit, Preſence of Mind and proper Pronunciation and Geſture, in public Speaking. This excellent Practice, which has been kept up almoſt from the firſt Foundation of the College, has had the moſt admirable Effects. The Senior Scholars, every five or ſix Weeks, pronounce Orations of their own Compoſition, to which all Perſons of any Note in the Neighbourhood are invited or admitted.

The College is now furniſhed with all the moſt important Helps to Inſtruction. The Library contains a very large Collection of valuable Books. The Leſſons of Aſtronomy are given upon the Orrery, lately invented and conſtructed by David Rittenhouſe, Eſq; which is reckoned, by the beſt Judges, the moſt excellent in its Kind of any ever yet produced; and when what is commiſſioned, and now upon its Way, is added to what the College already poſſeſſes, the Apparatus for Mathematics and Natural Philoſophy will be equal, if not ſuperior, to any on the Continent.

As we have never yet been obliged to omit or alter it for Want of Scholars, there is a fixed annual Commencement, on the laſt Wedneſday of September, when, after a Variety of public Exerciſes, always attended by a vaſt Concourſe of the politeſt Company, from the different Parts of this Province, and the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia, the Students, whoſe ſenior Year is expiring, are admitted to the Degree of Bachelors of Arts; the Bachelors, of three Years ſtanding, to the Degree of Maſters; and ſuch other higher Degrees granted, as are either regularly claimed, or the Truſtees think fit to beſtow upon thoſe, who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their literary Productions, or their Appearances in public Life.

On the Day preceding the Commencement laſt Year, there was (and it will be continued yearly hereafter) a public Exhibition, and voluntary Contention for Prizes, open for every Member of College. Theſe were firſt, ſecond, and third Prizes, on each of the following Subjects. 1. Reading the Engliſh Language with Propriety and Grace, and being able to anſwer all Queſtions on its Orthography and Grammar. 2. Reading the Latin and Greek Languages in the ſame Manner, with particular Attention to true Quantity. 3. Speaking Latin. 4. Latin Verſions. 5. Pronouncing Engliſh Orations. The Preference was determined by Ballot, and all preſent permitted to vote, who were Graduates of this or any other College.

As to the Government of the College, no Correction by Stripes is permitted. Such as cannot be governed by Reaſon, and the Principles of Honour and Shame, are reckoned unfit for Reſidence in a College. The collegiate Cenſures are, 1. Private Admonition by Preſident, Profeſſor, or Tutor. 2. Before the Faculty. 3. Before the whole Claſs, to which the Offender belongs. 4. And the laſt and higheſt, before all the Members of College, aſſembled in the Hall. And, to preſerve the Weight and Dignity of theſe Cenſures, it has been an eſtabliſhed Practice, that the laſt or higheſt Cenſure, viz. public Admonition, ſhall never be repeated upon the ſame Perſon. If it has been thought neceſſary to inflict it upon any one, and if this does not preſerve him from falling into ſuch groſs Irregularities a ſecond Time, it is underſtood, that Expulſion is immediately to follow.

Through the Narrowneſs of the Funds, the Government and Inſtruction has hitherto been carried on by a Preſident, and three Tutors. At laſt Commencement the Truſtees choſe a Profeſſor of Mathematics, and intend, as their Funds are raiſed, to have a greater Number of Profeſſorſhips, and carry their Plan to as great Perfection as poſſible.

The above relates wholly to what is properly the College; but there is alſo at the ſame Place eſtabliſhed, under the particular Direction and Patronage of the Preſident, a Grammar School, where Boys are inſtructed in the Latin and Greek Languages with the utmoſt Care, and on the Plan of the moſt approved Teachers in Great-Britain. It is now ſo large, as to have two Maſters for the Languages, and one for Writing and Arithmetic; and as ſome are ſent with a Deſign only to learn the Latin, Greek, and French Languages, Arithmetic, Geography, and the practical Branches of the Mathematics, without going through a full College Courſe, ſuch Scholars are permitted to attend the Inſtruction of the Claſſes in whatever coincides with their Plan. It is alſo now reſolved, at the Requeſt of ſeveral Gentlemen, to have an Engliſh Maſter after next Vacation, for teaching the Engliſh Language regularly and grammatically, and for perfecting by Engliſh Exerciſes thoſe, whoſe previous Inſtruction may have been defective or erroneous.

I have thus laid before the Public a conciſe Account of the Conſtitution of the College of New-Jerſey, and muſt now earneſtly recommend it to the Aſſiſtance and Patronage of Men of liberal and ingenuous Minds. I am ſenſible, that nothing is more difficult than to write in Behalf of what the Writer himſelf has ſo great a Part in conducting, ſo as neither to fail in doing Juſtice to the Subject, nor exceed in improper or arrogant Profeſſions. And yet to employ others to write for us, who may have ſome Pretence, as indifferent Perſons, to embelliſh our Characters, is liable to ſtill greater Suſpicion. The very beſt Security one can give to the Public for Decency and Truth, is to write openly in his own Perſon, that he may be under a Neceſſity to anſwer for it, if it is liable to Challenge.

This is the Method I have determined to follow; and that I may neither offend the Delicacy of Friends, nor provoke the Reſentment of Enemies, I will endeavour humbly to recommend this College to the Attention and Eſteem of Men of Penetration and Candour, chiefly from ſuch Circumſtances as have little or no Relation to the perſonal Characters of thoſe now employed, but are eſſential to its Situation and Conſtitution, and therefore muſt be ſuppoſed to have not only the moſt powerful, but the moſt laſting Effect. The Circumſtances to which I would entreat the Attention of impartial Perſons are the following.

1. The College of New-Jerſey is altogether independent. It hath received no Favour from Government, but the Charter, by the particular Friendſhip of a Perſon now deceaſed. It owes nothing but to the Benefactions of a Public, ſo diffuſive that it cannot produce particular Dependence, or operate by partial Influence. From this Circumſtance it muſt be free from *two* great Evils, and derive the like Number of ſolid Advantages. There is no Fear of being obliged to chooſe Teachers upon Miniſterial Recommendation, or in Compliance with the over-bearing Weight of Family Intereſt. On the contrary, the Truſtees are naturally led, and in a Manner forced, to found their Choice upon the Characters of the Perſons, and the Hope of public Approbation. At the ſame Time thoſe concerned in the Inſtruction and Government of the College are as far removed, as the State of human Nature will admit, from any Temptation to a fawning cringing Spirit, and mean Servility in the Hope of Court Favour or Promotion.

In Conſequence of this it may naturally be expected, and we find by Experience, that hitherto in Fact the Spirit of Liberty has breathed high and ſtrong in all the Members. I would not be underſtood to ſay, that a Seminary of Learning ought to enter deeply into political Contention; far leſs would I meanly court Favour, by profeſſing myſelf a violent Partiſan in any preſent Diſputes. But ſurely a Conſtitution, which naturally tends to produce a Spirit of Liberty and Independence, even though this ſhould ſometimes need to be reined in by Prudence and Moderation, is infinitely preferable to the dead and vapid State of one, whoſe very Exiſtence depends upon the Nod of thoſe in Power. Another great Advantage ariſing from this is, the Obligation we are under to recommend ourſelves, by Diligence and Fidelity, to the Public. Having no particular Prop to lean to on one Side, we are obliged to ſtand upright and firm, by leaning equally on all. We are ſo far from having our Fund ſo compleat, as of itſelf to ſupport the neceſſary Expence, that the greater Part of our annual Income ariſes from the Payments of the Scholars, which, we acknowledge with Gratitude, have been for theſe ſeveral Years continually increaſing.

2. This leads me to obſerve, that it ought to be no inconſiderable Recommendation of this College to thoſe at a Diſtance, that it has the Eſteem and Approbation of thoſe who are neareſt it, and know it beſt. The Number of Under Graduates, or proper Members of College, is near four Times that of any College on the Continent to the Southward of New-England, and probably greater than that of all the reſt put together. This we are at Liberty to affirm has in no Degree ariſen from pompous Deſcriptions, or repeated Recommendations in the public Papers. We do not mean to blame the laudable Attempts of others to do themſelves Juſtice. We have been often found Fault with, and perhaps are to blame, for Neglect on this Particular. It is only mentioned to give full Force to the Argument juſt now uſed; and the Fact is certainly true. I do not remember that the Name of the College of New-Jerſey has been above once or twice mentioned in the News Papers for three Years, except in a bare Recital of the Acts of the annual Commencements. The preſent Addreſs ariſes from Neceſſity, not Choice; for had not a more private Application been found impracticable, the Preſs had probably never been employed.

3. It may not be amiſs to obſerve on this Subject, that the great Utility of this Seminary has been felt over an extenſive Country. Many of the Clergy, Epiſcopal and Preſbyterian, in the different Colonies, received their Education here, whoſe exemplary Behaviour, and other Merit, we ſuffer to ſpeak for themſelves. We are alſo willing, that the Public ſhould attend to the Characters and Appearance of thoſe Gentlemen in the Law and Medical Departments, who were brought up at Naſſau-Hall, and are now in the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia, and in different Parts of the Continent or Iſlands. Two at leaſt of the Profeſſors of the juſtly celebrated Medical School, lately founded in Philadelphia, and perhaps the greateſt Number of their Pupils, received their Inſtruction here. We are not afraid, but even wiſh, that our Claim ſhould be decided by the Conduct of thoſe, in general, who have come out from us, which is one of the moſt concluſive Arguments; for *a Tree is known by its Fruits*. It is at the ſame Time an Argument of the moſt fair and generous Kind, for it is left to be determined by Mankind at their Leiſure, and if the Appeal be not in our Favour, it muſt be unſpeakably injurious.

4. The Place where the College is built, is moſt happily choſen for the Health, the Studies, and the Morals of the Scholars. All theſe were particularly attended to when the Spot was pitched upon. Princeton is on a riſing Ground, from whence there is an eaſy gradual Deſcent for many Miles on all Quarters, except the North and North-weſt, from whence at the Diſtance of one Mile it is ſheltered by a Range of Hills, covered with Woods. It has a moſt beautiful Appearance, and in Fact has been found one of the healthieſt Places, as it is ſituated in the Middle of one of the moſt healthful Countries on the whole Continent. It is upon the great Poſt-road, almoſt equally diſtant from New-York and Philadelphia, ſo as to be a Center of Intelligence, and have an eaſy Conveyance of every Thing neceſſary, and yet to be wholly free from the many Temptations in every great City, both to the Neglect of Study, and the Practice of Vice. The Truth is, it is to this happy Circumſtance, ſo wiſely attended to by the firſt Truſtees, that we owe our being enabled to keep up the Diſcipline of the College with ſo great Regularity and ſo little Difficulty. We do not wiſh to take any Honour in this Reſpect to ourſelves. Doubtleſs the Maſters of every College will do their beſt in this Reſpect. But it is not in the Power of thoſe, who are in great Cities, to keep the Diſcipline with equal Strictneſs, where Boys have ſo many Temptations to do Evil, and can ſo eaſily and effectually conceal it, after it is done. With us, they live all in College, under the Inſpection of their Maſters, and the Village is ſo ſmall, that any Irregularity is immediately and certainly diſcovered, and therefore eaſily corrected.

It has ſometimes happened, through Rivalſhip or Malice, that our Diſcipline has been cenſured as too ſevere and rigorous. This Reproach I always hear, not with Patience only, but with Pleaſure. In the Mouth of an Adverſary it is a clear Confeſſion, that the Government is ſtrict and regular. While we avail ourſelves of this, we prove that the Accuſation of oppreſſive Rigour is wholly without Foundation, from the Number of Scholars, and the Unfrequency of public Cenſures, but above all, from the warm and almoſt enthuſiaſtic Attachment of thoſe who have finiſhed their Courſe. Could their Eſteem and Friendſhip be expected in Return for an auſtere and rigorous Confinement, out of which they had eſcaped as Birds out of the Snare of the Fowler? We admit that it is inſupportable to the Idle and Profligate, for either they will not bear with us, or we will not bear with them; but from thoſe who have applied to their Studies, and reached the Honours of College, we have, almoſt without Exception, found the moſt ſincere, active and zealous Friendſhip.

5. This College was founded, and hath been conducted upon the moſt Catholic Principles. The Charter recites, as one of its Grounds, "That every religious Denomination may have free and equal Li-"berty and Advantage of Education in the ſaid College, any "different Sentiments in Religion notwithſtanding." Accordingly there are now, and have been from the Beginning, Scholars of various Denominations, from the moſt diſtant Colonies, as well as Weſt-India Iſlands; and they muſt neceſſarily confeſs, that they never met with the leaſt Uneaſineſs or Diſreſpect on this Account. Our great Advantage on this Subject is, the Harmony of the Board of Truſtees, and the perfect Union in Sentiment among all the Teachers, both with the Truſtees and with one another. On this Account there is neither Inclination nor Occaſion to meddle with any Controverſy whatever. The Author of this Addreſs confeſſes, that he was long accuſtomed to the Order and Dignity of an eſtabliſhed Church, but a Church which hath no Contempt or Deteſtation of thoſe who are differently organized. And, as he hath ever been in that Church an Oppoſer of lordly Domination, and ſacerdotal Tyranny, ſo he is a paſſionate Admirer of the equal and impartial Support of every religious Denomination, which prevails in the Northern Colonies, and is perfect in Pennſylvania and the Jerſeys, to the unſpeakable Advantage of thoſe happy and well conſtituted Governments.

With reſpect to the College of New-Jerſey, every Queſtion about Forms of Church Government is ſo entirely excluded, that, though I have ſeen one Sett of Scholars begin and finiſh their Courſe, if they know nothing more of religious Controverſy than what they learned here, they have that Science wholly to begin. This is altogether owing to the Union of Sentiment mentioned above; for, if you place as Teachers in a College, Perſons of repugnant religious Principles, they muſt have more Wiſdom and Self-denial, than uſually fall to the Lot of Humanity, if the whole Society is not divided into Parties, and marſhalled under Names, if the Changes are not frequent, and, when they take place, as well known as any Event that can happen in ſuch a Society. On the contrary, there is ſo little Occaſion with us to canvaſs this Matter at all, that, though no Doubt Accident muſt diſcover it as to the greateſt Number, yet ſome have left the College as to whom I am wholly uncertain at this Hour to what Denomination they belong. It has been, and ſhall be our Care, to uſe every Mean in our Power to make them good Men and good Scholars; and, if this is the Caſe, I ſhall hear of their future Character and Uſefulneſs with unfeigned Satisfaction, under every Name by which a real Proteſtant can be diſtinguiſhed.

Having already experienced the Generoſity of the Public in many Parts of the Continent of America, I cannot but hope, that the Gentlemen of the Iſlands will not refuſe their Aſſiſtance, according to their Abilities, in order to carry this Seminary to a far greater Degree of Perfection than any to which it has yet arrived. The expreſs Purpoſe to which the Benefactions now requeſted will be applied, is the Eſtabliſhment of new Profeſſorſhips, which will render the Inſtitution not only more compleat in itſelf, but leſs burthenſome to thoſe who have undertaken the important Truſt. The whole Branches of Mathematics and Natural Philoſophy are now taught by one Profeſſor; and the Preſident is obliged to teach Divinity and Moral Philoſophy, as well as Chronology, Hiſtory, and Rhetoric, beſides the Superintendance and Government of the whole. The ſhort Lives of the former Preſidents have been by many attributed to their exceſſive Labours, which, it is hoped, will be an Argument with the Humane and Generous, to lend their Help in promoting ſo noble a Deſign. I am, Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient, Humble Servant,

JOHN WITHERSPOON.

NASSAU-HALL, at *Princeton*, *New-Jerſey*, *March* 21, 1772.

Proper Forms of DONATIONS to the COLLEGE by WILL:

Of CHATTELS perſonal.

Item, I *A. B.* do hereby give and bequeath the Sum of unto the *Truſtees of the College of New-Jerſey*, commonly called *Naſſau-Hall*; the ſame to be paid within Months next after my Deceaſe; and to be applied to the Uſes and Purpoſes of the *ſaid College*.

Of REAL ESTATE.

I *A. B.* do give and deviſe unto the *Truſtees of the College of New-Jerſey*, commonly called *Naſſau-Hall, and to their Succeſſors for ever*, all that certain Meſſuage and Tract of Land, &c.

Philadelphia, September 30, 1772.

Æquè pauperibus prodeſt, locupletibus æque,
Æquè neglectum pueris ſenibuſque nocebit. HOR.

THE Inhabitants of Lancaſter, York, Reading, and parts adjacent, are requeſted to take notice, that in conſequence of the earneſt and repeated ſolicitations of ſeveral perſons labouring under diſorders of their eyes and ears, and whoſe particular circumſtances and ſituation preclude them from the benefit of applying for help at Philadelphia;

DOCTOR GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST,

Propoſes to be at Lancaſter on Sunday, the 1ſt of November next, from thence he will go to York-Town on Monday, the 9th: He will return to Lancaſter on the 12th, and continue there two days longer; on the 15th, he propoſes to be at Reading; and at his houſe in Philadelphia again on Tueſday, the 17th of the ſame month; at all which places, he may be conſulted in all the diſorders of the eye and its appendages, and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, thickneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, &c.---Thoſe perſons likewiſe who have had the unſpeakable misfortune of being born deaf and dumb, and thoſe who labour under any impediment in their ſpeech, by applying perſonally, will, probably, be aſſiſted.

Thoſe perſons whoſe eyes are utterly periſhed or ſunk in their head, may have the deformity removed by artificial eyes, ſo curiouſly fixed and adapted to the orbits, as to have (in appearance) the beauties, motion, &c. of the natural eye, in its healthy ſtate.

The ſtructure and diſeaſes of thoſe tender, ſympathetic, and nearly connected organs, to which nature has aſſigned the moſt important offices of life, have, for many years particularly engaged his attention and practice; whence, regardleſs of vague conjectural hypotheſes, he hath deduced, on rational principles, methods of cure, improved and confirmed by the moſt accurate obſervations, in a courſe of practice the moſt extenſive, and, perhaps, the moſt ſucceſsful of any of his cotemporaries in Europe, or on this vaſt continent. The candid and intelligent inhabitants of theſe parts of the Britiſh colonies, can readily diſtinguiſh true merit from pretended knowledge: To conciliate therefore their favour, Dr. Graham begs leave to aſſure them, that, with tenderneſs and moderation, even to the pooreſt individual, his beſt abilities ſhall, at all times, be exerted to ſerve them.

Since his arrival in this city in November, 1771, four hundred and ſeventy patients have been cured, or relieved, of the following diſorders, many of which had been of very long ſtanding, and deemed altogether incurable by others of the faculty, even by Gentlemen, who, otherwiſe, do honour to the profeſſion, the ſucceſs attending their practice ſufficiently evincing, that they are worthy and capable of the great---the important charge, with which they are entruſted. The chief diſorders are as follow, viz.--- Total, partial, and periodical blindeſs; weakneſs and dimneſs of ſight; ſquinting; pain, ſwelling, and inflammation of the eyes; ſpots, ſpecks, or films, occaſioned by the ſmall-pox, blows, or extraneous ſubſtances; weak, watry, red, ſpongy, and ulcerated eye-lids; falling off of the hairs of the eye-laſhes, ſpaſmodic twitchings; involuntary weeping of the tears; tumours and excreſcences; *fiſtulæ lachrymales*.----Total and periodical deafneſs; hardneſs of hearing; pain and inflammations; painful ſenſations in conſequence of loud ſounds; cracking, itching, continual and remitting noiſes and ſounds in the ears; offenſive runnings, occaſioned by colds, ſwelling, ſwimming, picking, and improper applications, or by long and ſevere ſickneſſes; inſects and extraneous ſubſtances getting into the ears; ulcerations with caries of the bones; polypi, &c.-----and ſeveral perſons born deaf and dumb, who have made very conſiderable advances in ſpeaking and hearing, inſomuch, that perfect cures will probably be effected.

Thoſe who have occaſion for aſſiſtance, are deſired to apply immediately, for buſineſs in Philadelphia will require his attendance, as uſual, at his houſe, the corner of Fifth and Market ſtreets, on Tueſday, the 17th of November.

On Wedneſday evening, the 4th of November, a LECTURE will be delivered at Lancaſter, on that curious and moſt important Organ the EYE: A SYLLABUS of the LECTURE may be had at the Doctor's apartments; and thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen, particularly the faculty, who may chooſe to favour him with their company, will be pleaſed to ſend thither for TICKETS of admittance.

N. B. The poor, who apply properly recommended, will be aſſiſted gratis, with advice, medicines, or manual operations, as their reſpective caſes may require, and they are deſired to apply every morning, between the hours of ſix and eight.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE (if not before sold at private sale) on Wednesday, the 4th of November next, at the house of Mr. William Douglass, on Fell's Point, the following LOTS or PARCELS of LAND, viz.

ONE lot of ground, on Fell's Point, 40 feet front on Thames-street (with a very good wharff) whereon is built a very large and commodious brick house, 3 stories high, compleatly finished.

One other lot of ground, 40 feet front on said street, and adjoining to said house.

One other lot of ground, 23 feet front on said street, and also adjoining to said house.

Also ten acres of land, adjoining to Baltimore-town; a remarkable pleasant situation, being a hill, that affords a beautiful prospect of both town and point, and has great appearance of iron ore in it.

The abovementioned lots, and ten acres of land, are free from groundrent, and the title to the whole is indisputable. Any person inclinable to purchase any of the abovementioned lots, or ten acres of land, before the day of sale, may know the terms, by applying to Thomas Boad, son of John, or to the subscriber.

¶ JOHN BOND.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of JARVIS JAMES, deceased, will be sold, at public VENDUE, on Saturday, the 31st day of October ensuing, on the premises, a large two story frame DWELLING-HOUSE, with a LOT thereunto belonging, together with every necessary convenience, situate in Chester-town, Maryland; it is a remarkable fine situation for the prosecution of any public business, being on the main street leading to the river, and a little above the market place in said town. At the same time will be sold, a very fine GRASS LOT, adjoining the said town. Twelve months credit will be given, with interest, on giving bond and security, if required; an indisputable title will be given the purchaser, by SARAH JAMES, Executrix. ‖14s.

PATAPSCO FURNACE, *near* ELK-RIDGE LANDING, *in* ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the second Day of November next, containing about Four Thousand Four Hundred ACRES of LAND, in several TRACTS, *viz.* ONE of 1700 acres, one of 1500, and another on the river side, with a valuable fishery for a seine, containing 466 acres, besides several small tracts, all on or near the river Patapsco. The three large tracts mentioned are situated only about six or eight miles from Baltimore-town, where is a ready-money market, twice a week, for all sorts of provision.

There are on the premises one large PLANTATION, containing about 500 acres, another of 200, with convenient houses, and cleared ground sufficient to make a third Plantation of 400 acres, some grubbing and fencing only wanted; a large quantity of meadow-land; a Furnace built about the year 1760, with a stone and brick bridge, and casting-house; a new grist mill, fit for country work, standing on a fine stream of water, and also a mill seat or situation on navigable water, where has been a mill formerly; its situation is perhaps as pleasant and advantageous, for erecting a large merchant mill on, as any in the province, and lies convenient to all the back country of Elk-ridge, and Frederick county, for the purchase of wheat, the water carriage to Baltimore-town being not more than 10 or 12 miles.

There will likewise be exposed to sale, provided the Lands and Plantations are disposed of, a number of valuable Servants and Negroes, several of which last have been employed in a Furnace-*viz.* one young fellow, a good workman as keeper, others as fillers and assistants to the founder and keeper below, and some used to raising ore, and cutting wood. As also horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, *&c.* with plantation utensils of all kinds, as well as a crop of corn and wheat on the ground.

The whole will be sold together or in parcels, as may best suit the purchasers. Conditions of the purchase to be agreed on the day of sale. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, at Baltimore-town, or of JAMES WALKER, near Elk-ridge Landing, who will shew the lands and improvements, to any desirous of seeing them. HARRISON, and COMPANY.

N. B. There is in the neighbourhood, adjacent to the land, a very fine and valuable range for stock. ‖ 9*W.*

IN pursuance, and by virtue of the last will and testament of BARNET HOLTZINGER, deceased, will be exposed to sale, by way of public vendue, at the house of WILLIAM ADAMS, Innkeeper, in Baltimore town, on Tuesday, the 3d day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about 340 acres, whereof about 12 acres good meadow made, and 20 or 30 acres more may be made, about 100 acres of upland cleared, and the rest of the land well timbered, and the soil of a good quality, upon which there are erected a large stone-house, of 40 feet in front, and proportionable in depth, two stories high, two other log dwelling-houses, a house lately occupied as a smith's shop, but fit for a Negroe house, or other uses, two barns, with several stables, situate in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland, on the great road leading from Pipe-creek, Conecocheague, Carlisle, M'Callister's-town, and York to Baltimore, extending for a considerable distance along the same, about 18 miles from Baltimore, adjoining a Place called Rishter's-town, and the land of Daniel Bower; from its situation the owner has a convenient market for every thing raised thereon, at Baltimore, and is equally valuable to carry on any public business, lying most healthfully and beautifully; there is also a fine orchard, of near 300 apple-trees, besides a great number of the finest cherry-trees, excellent both in their variety and goodness, several good springs, and a pump thereon; being the late dwelling plantation of the said deceased; there are about 15 acres of winter grain already sowed thereon, for the conveniency of the purchaser, which will also then be sold; one third part of the money to be paid in hand, and the residue in five equal yearly payments, without interest. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may be informed of the title, by applying to Benedict Swope, near the premises, to Martin Echelberger, Esq; and Frederick Echelberger, near York, to Thomas Hartley, in York, or Robert Alexander, Esq; in Baltimore, with which last mentioned Gentleman the title papers are left, for the inspection, and satisfaction, of any person inclining to purchase the same; to be sold as the estate of the said deceased; at which time and place due attendance will be given, by ELIZABETH HOLTZINGER, MARTIN ECHELBERGER, and FREDERICK ECHELBERGER, Executors of the last will and testament of said deceased.

N. B. Upon payment of one third part of the purchase money, and giving security for the residue, payable as aforesaid, a deed will be executed to the purchaser. ‖5w.14s.

Chester-Town, Maryland, August 18, 1772.

RUN away from the subscribers, living in Chester-Town, on the 16th instant, two servant men, viz. WILLIAM FAGAN, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a fair complexion, dark brown hair, tied behind, full smooth face, has a mole on his upper lip, and is a Taylor by trade; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth coat, with yellow buttons, a scarlet lappelled jacket, with buttons of the same, brown holland breeches, broad chequered trowsers, and sundry other cloaths. ROBERT CAMPBELL, born in the north of Ireland, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a dark complexion, short black hair, has a tolerable education, and will probably forge a pass; he is also a Taylor by trade; had on a raven grey cloth coat, short jacket, ticken breeches, and new shoes, with silver buckles, marked I. S. Whoever apprehends the said servants, so that their masters may have them again, shall receive SIX POUNDS reward, if taken within this province; if out of the province, TEN POUNDS, and all reasonable charges, paid by EDWARD SCANLAN, and CHARLES ALLEN. §7*s*6.

Leesburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, August 15, 1772.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Loudoun county, in Chancery, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Monday, the 23d of November next, on the premises Four Lots or Half Acres of Land, in the town of Leesburg, on one of which stands a genteel stone house, 40 by 32 feet in the clear, has four rooms, with three fire places, and a passage below stairs, one of which, fronting the most public street, is completely fitted out for a store, four rooms, with two fire places above stairs, a convenient dry cellar the size of the whole house; there are also a good garden, well pailed in, a lumber house, a kitchen, a stable, and other necessary houses; together with a well of exceeding fine water, walled up, on this lot. The other three stand on streets also, are enclosed, and with a small expence may be rendered very valuable. At the same time will be sold, 258½ acres of land, adjoining the said town, the soil of which is peculiarly adapted to grain, and inferior to none in the county, one third of it is well fenced in, and fit for the plough, about 15 acres of meadow may be made, and the rest well timbered; there are on this tract of land, a large new barn, with other necessary houses for farming: The country round about, is remarkable for raising large quantities of wheat, and manufacturing flour, all of which is carried through Leesburg, about 40 miles to Alexandria, consequently this place is as well situated for trade as any in the colony: A merchant or tavernkeeper would find his account in settling here. The lots of land will be sold either together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers, to whom a good title will be made, and immediate possession given.

WILLIAM ELLREY, GEORGE JOHNSTON, Trustees.

VIRGINIA, July 15, 1772.

THE subscribers hereby give notice, that they have to dispose of TWO TRACTS of LAND, lying nearly contiguous, in the county of Culpepper, on Stanton river, containing about 3200 acres; part whereof is level, and part mountainous; and a considerable part is as rich as any to be found among the Great Mountains. On one of the said tracts of land there is a rich mine of iron ore, which, in the opinion of good judges, has an uncommon advantage in its situation, on account of these essential articles wood and water, and almost every other necessary for erecting and supporting iron works.

On the other tract of land there is a small though valuable Grist-mill, to which the water is conveyed from the river by a canal. The said Mill has lately been rebuilt, and is kept in repair with very little trouble or expence, being quite out of danger from any freshes. There is also a new dwelling-house, 32 feet by 18, and sundry other houses.

There are plantations on each tract, suitable for either farming or planting, and good apple-orchards on both. There is a good waggon road from the said land to Fredericksburg and Falmouth, the nearest trading towns on Rappahannock river, being about 65 miles. Any persons inclinable to purchase are desired to apply to the subscribers, in Spotsylvania county, who will shew them the land, and make known the terms, which will be reasonable; they live within 25 miles of Fredericksburg, where directions may be had of Mr. James Maury, Merchant, or Mr. Benjamin Johnson. JOHN LEWIS.

¶8W. WALLER LEWIS.

Talbot County, Maryland, August 1, 1772.

TWELVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on Monday night last, a likely BAY HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a star in his forehead, and a little white on one or both his hind feet, a switch tail, a bushy mane and foretop, they having been lately scraped, has been used in a carriage, paces a good travel under the saddle, and from that will go into a gallop, and trots out of hand, he is thin on the withers, and remarkably sharp backed, though in good order. Whoever secures the horse, so that I get him again, shall be paid, if taken in this county, Fifteen Shillings; Thirty Shillings, if in the neighbouring counties; and Three Pounds, if out of the province; and Nine Pounds for apprehending the thief, to be paid on his being convicted of this offence. JAMES LLOYD CHAMBERLAINE. ‖7*s*6.

Kent County, Maryland, July 8, 1772.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 20th of last month, from the subscriber, an indented servant man, named WILLIAM VICKERS, born in Talbot county, Maryland, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, thin visage, has lost one of his eyes; he is very apt to get drunk, whenever he can get strong liquor; he has been some years a Soldier, in the Royal Americans: Had on, when he went away, a coarse brown jacket, with sleeves, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, a felt hat, about half worn, but as he had some money with him, it is thought he has changed his clothes, and his name. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by ISAAC PERKINS. §6W.

TO be SOLD by the Subscriber, in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland, 216½ acres of patent LAND, about 30 acres of which are lately cleared, and under good fence, the remainder remarkably well timbered and watered, there being sundry fine springs on the same; the soil is good for tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, rye, or other grain; several acres of fine meadow may be made at small expence; there are two small tenements thereon, and some peach-trees; the said land lies within ten miles of the flourishing town of Baltimore, and on the great road leading thereto. Any person wanting to view the land, may be shewn it, by Mr. William Ede, living near the premises, and for further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, living about two miles from Nottingham Forges, and six miles from Joppa.

Sept. 5, 1772. JOHN HOWLAND. ¶10*W.*

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, in Leesburg, on the 4th Monday in November next, being Loudoun county Court day,

THE LOT and HOUSE wherein I now live, situate in the most public part of the said town, of Leesburg, a corner lot, and the public roads from Frederick county to Alexandria, and from Pennsylvania to Carolina leading thereby; it is conveniently improved, with a brick house two stories high, and all other houses and cellars, suitable for keeping a good tavern, as fine a well of water, with a good pump, as any on the continent; also eight acres of extraordinary good meadow, adjoining the said town, with the conveniency of being well watered by a very constant stream running through it. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaser, on giving bond, and approved security, to

August 8, 1772. CRAVEN PEYTON. ‡7*s*6.

WE take this method of informing the Public, that a STAGE is now carried on, between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Wilmington and Charles-Town.---The advantages that will attend this stage, we hope will induce every person (that wants a quick dispatch to Baltimore) to favour us with their custom; as Wilmington is situated on Christine, 3 miles from Delaware river, and Charles-Town on North-East river, 8 miles from Elk river; we flatter ourselves, shall never be detained by contrary winds, as is too often the case with other Stages. FOUDREY and BUSH's Stage leaves the Biller Wharff, in Philadelphia, every Wednesday, and returns every Friday; PATRICK HAMILTON's Stage-waggon, every Thursday, and returns every Friday, and his Packet leaves Charles-Town every Saturday, and returns every Thursday. Passengers pay, from Philadelphia to Wilmington, *Two Shillings*; from Wilmington to Charles-Town, *Five Shillings*; from Charles-Town to Baltimore, *Four Shillings*.---Goods are received in Philadelphia, by Messieurs EDWARDS and MARIS, near Chestnut-street wharff. PATRICK HAMILTON,

August 24, 1772. ¶ FOUDREY and BUSH.

By the Executors of ADAM HOOPS, late of Bucks county, deceased, will be SOLD, peremptorily, at public Vendue, on the premises, the 10th day of November next,

A PLANTATION, known by the name of Summerseat, situated near (below) the Falls of Trenton, in the county of Bucks, bounded eastward by the river Delaware, 29 miles from Philadelphia, and near the post road from that city to New-York, containing 224 acres, or thereabouts, of which 125 are cleared, and under good fence, including 40 acres of meadow, and two young orchards; there is a large commodious and well finished brick house, a stone barn, stable, and coach-house, with several other offices, erected on the premises; the situation of this place is one of the most desirable on the river Delaware; the house stands on an eminence, from whence there is a fine prospect of the river, Trenton and Bordentown; it lies at the head of the tide water, where large shallops load; is a place famous for rock and perch fishing, and in the season are caught great quantities of shad, herring, and sturgeon; Robert Hoops, who lives on the premises, or in his absence, Daniel Clark, will attend any gentleman, who may incline to view the same, before the day of sale. ELIZABETH HOOPS, Executrix, ROBERT HOOPS, and DAVID HOOPS, Executors.

THE subscriber proposes to open a school the second Monday in October next, for instructing a small number of Youth in the Art of Drawing; or the right use and construction of lines, for the formation of regular or irregular arches, groins of cielings or vaults, brackets for plaistered cornices; likewise the best rule to form the raking and circular cornices, so as to acadear with the other parts at the first trial; also the most expeditious and approved method for striking out the ramp and twist rails for stair-cases; diminishing columns and pilasters, and laying out their flutes and fillets; the geometrical rule for finding the length, back and bevel of hip or valley rafters, to any figure, square, bevel, straight or circular, with a great number more of most useful propositions relating to carpentry, several of which shall be put in practice in miniature, after which they shall proceed regularly to drawing the 5 orders, and from thence to designing, and in general, to each branch requisite to form a true and compleat architect; all which may be gone through and learnt in about two months. The terms are Ten Shillings entrance, and Twenty Shillings a month. Attendance given four nights in the week, fron six till nine o' clock, by THOMAS NEVELL.

I take this method also of acquainting the public, and my friends in particular, that I intend carrying on the carpenter's business as usual, and for that purpose have taken into partnership JOHN LORT, junior; therefore, whoever is pleased to favour us with their employ, may depend on having their work well done, and with the greatest dispatch possible, from their humble servants,

¶ THOMAS NEVELL, JOHN LORT, junior.

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, and BOOKBINDER, in Front-street, near Chestnut-street, Philadelphia,

HATH just imported, in the Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, a large assortment of the best writing paper, in all sizes, viz. imperial, super royal, royal, medium, demi, thick and thin post, propatria, or foolscap, quarto post, gilt edge, &c. &c. also red and blue marbled paper, Prussian blue paper, and blotting paper; ettwees for ladies, ivory leaved memorandum books, Morocco and other pocket-books, from 1s. to 50s. sealing-wax, wafers, quills, black and red pencils, chest and round pewter ink stands, leathern ink pots, sand boxes, pounce, and pounce boxes, penknives, &c. &c. scales and dividers, writing parchment; likewise a variety of new books, among which are Baskerville's grand family folio bible, with cuts, large church bible, Morgagni, on diseases, 3 vols. Guy's paraphrase, 3 vol. Miller on the distinction of ranks in society, Blackstone's commentaries, 4 vols. 4to. Goldsmith's history of England, with cuts, 4 vols. Dodsley's annual register, 13 vols. universal history, 20 vols. Langhorne's Plutarch's lives, 6 vols. Bailey's, Dyche's, Young's, Cole's, Boyer's, and Entick's dictionaries; Pope's, Young's, Swift's, Tillotson's, Shakespear's, Bunyan's, and Flavel's works; beauties of the magazines, 2 vols. Hume's essays, 4 vols. Buncle's life, 4 vols. spectator, tatler, guardian, the world, seaman's daily assistant, mariner's compass and calendar, quarter waggoners, Atkinson's epitome, &c. &c. Likewise a large assortment of plays, and Newberry's small books for children, with pictures.

N. B. A catalogue of new and old books, with the prices printed to each book, is given away *gratis*, by said *Woodhouse*. ¶

RUN AWAY *from the subscriber, the 20th day of August last, a NEGROE slave, called CATO, middle sized, bow-legged, and speaks good English. The said Negroe was formerly in the possession of ---- Brisbane, of Chester county, and afterwards of Hieronimus Eckman, of Lancaster county, and is a great rogue, having committed several daring burglaries. He is supposed to have broke into the shop of the subscriber since he absconded, and to have stolen from thence 3 Half Johannes's, and other money, a silver watch seal, and several paste or stone buttons, set in silver. Whoever apprehends the said Negroe, and delivers him to the Goaler of York county, shall receive* FOUR POUNDS *reward, and reasonable charges, and One Third the value of the money or things stolen, as they shall secure for the owner.*

York-Town, Sept. 30, 1772. DAVID JAMESON.

*** *The said Negroe broke into a house in York-Town, and stole from thence upwards of Ninety Pounds, belonging to Nicholas Shaffer, who has offered a very considerable reward for apprehending him.* §

Kennet, Tenth Month 12, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away, last Night, from the Subscriber, living in Kennet Township, Chester County, an Irish Servant, named THOMAS LONGUE, about 18 Years of Age, about five Feet nine Inches high, has some Impediment in his Speech, a Wart or Mole on or near one of his Eye-lids, brown Hair, and looks to be a simple Fellow: Had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an old light blue Coat, striped double-breasted Jacket, flaxen Shirt, and Tow Trowsers, lightish coloured Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so as his Master may get him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN LAMBORN.

N. B. It is thought he will endeavour to get on board some outward bound Vessel; therefore all Masters are cautioned not to harbour him at their Peril.

Wilmington, Tenth-Month 12, 1772.

TO THE MILLERS IN GENERAL.

THE subscriber having invented and made sundry Machines for raising Mill-stones, and turning them on their back, fit for dressing or washing in five minutes or less, by one hand only, and with safety, without hurting the plaister on burr stones, proposes to furnish any Miller with said Machine, on reasonable terms, at a short notice, by sending a line to DANIEL BYRNES, JOSEPH TATNALL, WILLIAM STARR, at Brandywine mills, or SAMUEL REYNOLDS, at Wilmington.

The above *Samuel Reynolds* has made each of the subscribers one of the said Machines, and we find them very advantageous, as the Mill-stone is taken up by them, with great ease and safety, and certainly is preferable to any method ever before invented. *Daniel Byrnes, Joseph Tatnall, William Starr.* §

New-Castle County, St. George's Hundred, October 6, 1772.

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS broken open, a desk, about the hour of 12 o' clock at night, on the 26th of September last past, and stolen out Fourteen Pounds Fifteen Shillings in cash, a bundle of papers, with sundry invoices and receipts, some notes, and an old leidger book of accounts. Whoever can give any intelligence of the above, so that they may be restored, and the thief or thieves brought to justice, shall have the above reward; or if the above leidger book of accounts, and bundle of papers be returned safe, shall have a reward of TEN POUNDS cash, and no questions asked them, paid by JOHN JONES. ‖7*s*6.